Atlanta Constitution.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

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DAILY CONSTITUTION.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 16

The Public School System.

We publish this afternoon the first of an exhaustive series of articles on this important question. Prof. Orr does not write as the official head of the school department; but it will be seen, as he goes along in the discussion, that he avails himself of all the facts and knowledge that he has gained both as a public officer and as a thoughtful patriotic citizen. There is probably no person in the state that can so clearly and comprehensively present the bearings and relations of the difficult problem as Mr. Orr, and we congratulate the friends of public education upon the fact that he has undertaken to elucidate the subject for the popular mind. He thinks and writes clearly, and when he finishes the series of papers no citizen of the state need plead that he does not understand the subject.

The importance of the question, we need not urge. Prof. Orr does that in his introductory article that appears in another column of to-day's paper. We remit the reader to his articles, as they appear from week to week, with the sole remark that no subject which will arise within the state can exceed in real importance the one that Prof. Orr proposes to discuss, and that no man in the state can handle the latter subject more satisfactorily than the clear-headed, earnest and impartial Superintendant of Georgia's schools for the people. Read and heed.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati Enquirer, after a prolonged tour in the south, arrives at the following conclusion:

"After rambling through Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, and talking with state officers and politicians, I found public sentiment about equally divided on the democratic side of the house between Thurman and Hendricks for the presidency. Thurman is a favorite in Mississippi, and the Alabama democracy, headed by Gov. Houston, are in favor of Governor Hendricks. The general prayer of the southern people is "Any man, O Lord, just so he is from the west. God deliver us from an eastern man."

THE government is hard up. It piled on over thirty millions of extra taxes last session, but these have not begun to come in. In the meanwhile the unprecedented extravagances and stealages are maintained at their maximum, and now the accounting officers are daily obliged to postpone the payment of current liabilities. Many large warrants are now drawn, with the dates left blank, to be filled up when the currency receipts will warrant their payments. Bankruptcy, or a near approach to it, and a full approach to waste, extravagance and misrule are the prominent features of the record that Cæsar is making.

MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON, of New York, will issue sometime next month Paul H. Hayne's fifth volume of poems The new volume will be as handsome as the publishers can make it, and will be entitled, "The Mountain of the Lovers, with Poems of Nature and Tradition." Mr. Hayne has conquered an eminent place in the choicest literary circles of the country, and the new volume will be looked for with considerable interest. It will contain several long legendary poems, and his maturest and probably choicest work.

THE centennial anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill occurs on the 17th day of next June, and the people of the Hub are preparing to celebrate it in a gorgeous manner. The city has been requested to appropriate $50,000 for that purpose, and the state is expected to come down with as much more. The entire militia of the state will be ordered out, and a big time generally has been planned. The centennial business will rage badly for the next year or so, until it becomes such a nuisance that the people will demand its abatement.

TERRIBLE ASSASSINATION!

Hon. John R. Jones, of Terrell County, Murdered!

No Clue to the Assassin!

[Albany News.]

Late yesterday evening the startling news reached this city that Col. John R. Jones, a peaceable, quiet and amiable gentleman, and a most estimable citizen of Terrell county, had been assassinated the night before. Col. Jones being our friend, our patron, and one of the best citizens in the county, we made all possible enquiry for particulars, but could only learn that while quietly seated at his table after tea, reading his newspaper, a fiend had approached his window and fired upon him—sending the contents of the gun through his head and killing him instantly.

There seems to be no well defined clue to the perpetrator of this most foul murder, unless an old feud with a white man or a former difficulty with a negro points suspicion.

Col. Jones resided about five miles from Dawson, near Dover, and was one of the best and most peaceable citizens in southwestern Georgia.

Let there be no jury trial for such a devil as his murderer say we.

The Mining District.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

HASELTON, April 16.—The miners doing what is called dead work, are hooted at by women and children. Fire at Stockton mine beyond control.

PITTSBURG, April 16.—Lock out of iron works broken. All will doubtless be at work within ten days.

The Tichborne Judges.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

LONDON, April 16.—There was an excited debate in the house of commons on a petition praying the dismissal of the Tichborne judges for partiality and corruption. It was dismissed upon motion of Disraeli.

Louisiana Politics.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—Compromise resolution adopted. Ayes—45 democrats and 44 republicans. Nays—13 democrats and 5 republicans.

An ousted senator becomes wharf-master.

Carlist Outrages.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

MADRID, April 16.—It is reported that the Carlists have seized a number of women and children in the province of Soria, and that they threaten to shoot them unless ransomed.

Sharkey.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

HAVANA, April 16.—There are legal international complications between Spanish and American officials in the case of Wm. S. Sharkey, and, consequently, doubts as to his being returned to New York.

Fire.

[By telegraph to the Constitution]

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 16.—Yostman & Anderson's paper mills have been burned.

Death of a Cardinal.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

ROME, April 16.—Cardinal Antonelli

THIRD DAY.

The Convention Resolves to Nominate if it Takes all Summer.

Bell's Chances the Best.

First Telegram.

[Special to the Constitution.]

GAINESVILLE, GA., 9 A. M.

The resolution to adjourn without action was lost; yeas 20; nays 41. The convention will not adjourn without making a nomination. No scrub race will be sanctioned in the ninth district.

The probabilities now strongly point towards Bell or a fresh candidate.

Second Telegram.

[Special to the Constitution.]

GAINESVILLE, GA., 1 P. M.—The convention has adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The balloting discloses no change. Each side is stubborn and determined. The only variation consisted in the speeches that were thrown in occasionally.

As to the result, no one can form an opinion. It is a complete dead-lock.

Like Grant, of Habersham, I want to go home. C.

The Gainesville Eagle that went to press yesterday afternoon, thus describes the convention and the situation:

The convention is a splendid body of men For ability, character and standing, we have never seen it surpassed. The delegates are solid, representative men who will carry out to the letter the wishes of their people. As we predicted last week the delegates are nearly equally divided between Bell and Hill, with the advantage in favor of the former.

At the time of going to press, neither side shows any disposition to yield. Mr. Bell's friends say that in the last resort they can probably control one or possibly two more votes, but this would not make a nomination—42 being necessary to a choice. At this time it is impossible to say what will be the result. The best opinion seems to be that the convention will not be able to agree on either of the gentlemen now before it.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Introductory.

Editors Constitution:

From time to time, during the remainder of this year, I propose to discuss in your columns the public school question. The time seems quite opportune. We shall have no exciting elections, State or Federal, to engross public attention. The people will therefore be better prepared for a calm consideration of such views as may be presented.

Within the space of a little more than two years, the State has expended for school purposes $689,000. If our school system is a bad one, it is very unwise to persist in wasting so much money in its support. If it is good, and is only hindered from making itself fully efficient by the lack of ampler means, the people should by all means see to it that the necessary addition is made to our school resources. If the system has defects, these defects should be supplied; if evils have grown up in connection with it, they should at once be removed. Whatever is wrong about it should be righted. If it is wholly wrong, if the State has no right to control the matter of education, if it is radically wrong to levy taxes upon those who have no children, to educate the children of others, then the sooner we rid ourselves of the system the better.

Quite a number of the States in which public schools have been in operation from twenty to fifty years continue to manifest their approval of the system by annually raising immense sums for its support—sums in comparison with which the small amount annually appropriated by our State is quite insignificant. It is true that we often hear it alleged that these States are differently circumstanced from ours. It is often affirmed that the conditions of the public school problem there and here are different. This statement is true; but does the difference in the conditions render the solution of the problem impossible here, or simply more difficult? If the public school system will not work here, what other system will? Statesmanship has not exhausted itself when it has shown that one method of supplying a public necessity is inapplicable. It must go further and show how the public need can be supplied.

Six years ago, a man of universally acknowledged ability—one who has perhaps exerted more influence, for the last thirty years, in politics, both State and Federal, than any other Georgian, in a letter to the writer, said, in substance, as follows: 'The school question is one of the most important that will come up for consideration and determination by the people of our State for the next quarter of a century.' To this sentiment I subscribe. I do not say that it is the greatest question, but one of the greatest. The agricultural question is a great one. Success in agriculture lies at the basis of success in all other enterprises. Georgia can and ought to produce nearly all the leading articles consumed upon her soil. It is needless to say that our legislation should be friendly to this interest, and that the State has acted wisely in creating a department of government to collect facts, prosecute investigations, and disseminate information bearing upon this important branch of industry.

We ought to manufacture everything made of wood or the metals, and the leading textile fabrics. It would be wise statesmanship to exempt from taxation for a term of years all infant manufacturing enterprises. This and other questions connected with this class of productions afford wide scope for statesmanship.

To discover and develop our almost unbounded mineral resources is another work demanding the attention of our law makers, and I am glad that they have recognized the truth of this statement by creating a Geological Bureau.

We shall remain poor, however, with all the elements of wealth abounding around us, unless we provide for educated, skilled labor. The State has a mine of wealth in the minds of her youth far richer than those to be found in her abundant water-falls, in the timber of her forests, in the products of her soil, or in the minerals embedded in her mountains. Those mentioned in the latter portion of the comparison can never be fully developed till provision is made for bringing out the full resources of that referred to in the former.

In what I write in the papers proposed, I shall not, of course, speak officially, but in my character as a citizen. While I say this, it is proper to add that every statement of facts shall be as carefully verified as if it were intended for insertion in an official document; and that all inferences shall be made with entire fairness and candor. I shall frankly admit any weak points in the public school system, and any peculiarities which render it difficult of adjustment to the state of southern society. I have not been in the habit hitherto of advocating any views which my reason has not approved. I shall not do so hereafter. Perhaps I have said enough in this paper.

GUSTAVUS J. ORR.

Church Conventions.

The month of May will be a busy time in all the Protestant churches of our country. On the 7th of that month the general convention of the Southern Baptists begins in Charleston, S. C.; on the 11th the international convention of Sunday-school workers open in Baltimore; on the 19th occurs the triennial session of the German Reformed Synod at Fort Wayne, Indiana; on the same day the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Protestant church meets at Princeton, Illinois; on the 20th the two general assemblies of the Presbyterian church convene, the North at Cleveland, Ohio, the Southern at St. Louis. The general unions of the Baptists also hold their annual sessions usually during the third week in May, convening this year in Philadelphia. The general synod of the Lutheran church meet at Staunton, Va., on the 25th. In addition to these are the anniversaries usually held in Boston and New York.

TALKING WITH GARIBALDI.

An Hour in the Home of the Noblest of the Romans.

The Great Old General's Rheumatism—His Plans for the Improvement of Rome—A Glance at the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

[Correspondence New York Sun.]

ROME, March 6.—I have been to see Garibaldi in his own house. The General lives in a villa that has been given to him, about a mile outside of the Porta Pia, in close proximity to the Villa Mirafiori, where the king's wife resides. He is disposed to receive any visitor who may come to him between the hours of one and four. We had a pleasant drive out, and found the outside of the little villa very big and tidy, with flowers blooming and orange trees growing around, and a pretty greenhouse full of plants in full view. We were met quite informally by a splendid looking old sailor, Andrew, the companion of Garibaldi for thirty years, who announced himself as an American, and proved it by rejecting a franc when we came away. We asked whether we could see the General, and he said he was not well, as he was suffering very much with rheumatism, and did not see people generally. We sent up our cards, however, and pretty soon Andrew came back and said that Garibaldi would see us.

So we alighted and went up some stone steps into a large, bare room, most poorly furnished, in which was a long table covered with a blue cloth, and holding a number of papers, at which sat the general. He wore a black skull cap, embroidered in blue, and was dressed in his red shirt and trousers of a gray blue, like our army cloth. He was wrapped also in a gray cloak, lined with red, which was thrown up picturesquely over his shoulders. In the back of the room on a low seat sat a woman, holding on her lap a magnificent great sleeping boy, twenty-two months old. This was his wife, an Italian peasant woman; the child was

GARIBALDI'S BABY.

He welcomed us kindly in broken English, and apologized for not shaking hands with us, because he was suffering so with rheumatism in his hands and arms. Afterward, when he took out his hands from under his cloak to get his handkerchief, we saw that they were frightfully affected with inflammatory rheumatism. They looked like the hands the beggars thrust at you in the street. But his face! such a face! No picture gives you the least idea of it. I fancied him rather a rough, bronzed old fellow, but his complexion is exceedingly delicate; his features perfect; his eye brilliant and gentle, and his manner striking in a certain dignified simplicity, utterly without pretension or commonness.

You at once become aware in addressing Garibaldi of that singular personal charm which has made him so powerful. He is wonderfully magnetic, and has a grave, quiet, slow way of saying things that make them seem inevitable as fate. We talked to him about his plan for changing the course of the Tiber, and thus improving the condition of the Campagna, which he supposes can be accomplished in about twenty years. He thinks they will divert the river's channel to the eastward, leaving a water course still through the city to supply its wants, but with this vent to carry off the surplus water. His English is so imperfect, and it evidently puzzled him so to understand readily what was said to him that we couldn't question him much. So we said our little say and paid our compliments and welcomed him to Rome, and said how glad we were to see him here, and then went and patted the baby on the head and came away.

THE GENERAL'S ADMIRERS.

But I am very glad to have seen Garibaldi. He is a remarkable man to look upon—one of the most beautiful faces I ever saw. All along the walls of the road that led to his residence was scrawled "Viva Garibaldi," in chalk, and all the people speak of him with enthusiasm.

My Italian master tells me that the pope is seriously disposed to see Garibaldi, and that, in fact, the old gentleman would be glad to have a general reconciliation if his followers would only permit; but then Rome is as full of rumors as Washington, and you never know what to believe.

When we came back from Garibaldi's we went to the chamber of deputies, which is held in the Palazzo del Monte Citorio, because the Roman capitol is so filled up with statues and things, and ancient Romans generally, that it can't accommodate the modern ones. However, they have a very good place where they are, in a large hall very much resembling our old hall of representatives—a semi-circle with half a dome. The seats rise abruptly above each other, so that there is a steep flight of steps from the bottom to the top row. They accommodate five hundred and twenty eight and the actual number of deputies is about five hundred. The chairs are blue and the seats shut up as they do in theatres; and they have odd little folding desks in front that shut up too, so that there is great

ECONOMY OF SPACE,

and yet every convenience for writing. There are excellent galleries all around for men, the ladies having a small but comfortable corner of this gallery allotted to them on the president's left hand. The diplomatic box is over his head. He sits on a raised platform, and the secretaries are behind him. Where the clerk of the United States house of representatives sits is the ministerial bench here, which accommodates six, and has a table in front of it. Directly opposite this, just below the seats of the deputies, is a similar table accommodating nine, where sits the committee of whatever subject is being treated and takes notes, and questions the ministers. The votes are not taken *viva voce*, but each man writes his name on a ballot and drops it into a black vase for no, and into a white one for yes. These vases are six in number, and stand between the president's desk and the ministerial bench. A few men do the errands that are done by pages with us.

It was a very quiet session, only about one hundred and twenty-five members were in their seats, and they were discussing some railroad bill. The minister of public works was addressing the house when we went in, and several gentlemen from both the Right and Left answered him. It is about as easy to hear as in our own hall of representatives. Easier, perhaps, owing to the shape of the room, and the fact that perfect order is preserved both on the floor and in the galleries. The deputies were a good looking body of men, many of them bald-headed, and their manners were an improvement on those of our lower house.

The Overcoat Doxology.

The Methodist "Recorder" had an amusing winter article on "the overcoat doxology," which a cotemporary thinks should be adapted to spring and summer service. In the winter article the following occurred:

"Praise God from whom"—and all through the congregation there is a general stir to find hats and draw on overcoats, so that by the time those who have nothing more important to do than to join in the singing have come to "Praise Him all creatures here below," a number of these same "creatures" are in a deadly wrestle with sleeves and lining by a backward measurement of arms. Much they are thinking about praising the Highest! Their chief concern seems to be that they shall be ready to dart out as soon as the benediction is pronounced, to stand on the sidewalk in front and criticise the people as they come out, or hurry away to some less "tiresome" place. Well, well! and the same above—"Ye heavenly host"—how pitiably they must look down upon this contest between overcoat and praise to God! Hearing the appeal of a divided, half hearted congregation coming up from beneath some heaven-pointing spire, is it likely their pure spirits will be wrought into a greater devotion and thankfulness? We need not answer.

CAPTAIN BOYTON.

The Man Who Swam the Atlantic.

Captain Boyton and two gentlemen, whom he had equipped with suits of his now famous life-preserving dress, journeyed on Saturday from Westminster bridge to the Ship hotel, Greenwich, in the manner which the young American may be said to have made his own. It was a novel way, certainly, of going out to a fish dinner, and the spectacle attracted tens of thousands of spectators. The dense crowds which lined the Thames embankment, and were packed on Westminster bridge, cheered heartily the three wearers of India rubber suits as they put off from Westminster pier in a boat, and dropped themselves overboard in the center of the river. The usual fleet of shore boats surrounded the floaters and followed them so long as they remained in the water, proving themselves according to their wonts somewhat of an impediment and nuisance. Mr. Boyton, brother of the captain, and impressario general of the expedition, and a number of friends were on board one of the river steamers, to which the public were admitted on payment of shilling fares, notwithstanding which the boat was soon crowded from stem to stern. A band of music took possession of the deck in midships, the musicians doing the best they could to interpret "Yankee Doodle" and other American melodies in honor of the occasion. One of the gentlemen accompanying Captain Boyton was unable to swim, and it says much for the

SIMPLICITY OF THE SUIT

that neither of them had worn it but once before, and then for a short time only. Attention was naturally at first directed to these beginners rather than to their leader, whose performances one soon learns to take as a matter of course, and whose perfect command over his own movements, whatever wind and tide may be, one accepts without doubt or even surprise after a brief experience of the ease with which he can paddle himself about. The novices, making their *debut* in the Thames tideway, succeeded at once. The uproar among the boatmen, and the very natural apprehensions that some clumsy wherry might run them down at the start, detracted somewhat from the comfort and assurance which these gentlemen—Messrs. Willis and Morgan—subsequently enjoyed. One of the trio carried a green flag, which was supposed by the crowd on shore to be the national emblem of the Sister Isle, but which in reality was the ensign of an Irish yacht club. The voyage to Greenwich was

A TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS

from first to last. The crowds on the city bridges and all the piers were surprisingly great, considering that very little public notice of the exhibition had been given, and the only drawback to the affair as a spectacle was the dismally raw and cold weather. On board the accompanying steamer one of Captain Boyton's old suits was placed for the inspection of any person interested in it, and it soon appeared that numbers of gentlemen had taken tickets for Greenwich for the sole purpose of inspecting the india-rubber garment. Among these were five gentlemen who had been shipwrecked in various parts of the world, and who had, therefore, a peculiarly deep interest in any invention that promised to save life at sea. Of the broad principles of Captain Boynton's dress they spoke most highly, but there was, as might be expected, occasional differences of opinion upon trifling matters of detail. One gentleman thought the head of the floater being raised considerably would cause serious spinal aching, but Messrs Willis and Morgan found no such inconvenience, except when they strained the neck in their anxiety to avoid collisions, and paddle a straight course. The air cushion at the back of the head indeed answers all the purposes of a comfortable pillow. The impossibility of keeping ordinary india rubber material from melting on board a ship in tropical climates was also mentioned as a point worth considering. Another gentleman was of the opinion that in

A MOMENT OF PERIL

from shipwreck a man would probably have neither the time nor presence of mind necessary to properly fasten and inflate the dress; he stated as a case in point that he himself was once placed in such a position, and although he had a life belt and a cork bed ready at hand in his cabin, he hurried on deck and jumped over board, without thinking of either. But, as Mr. Boyton, who readily answered all objections, remarked, there is no safeguard against panic, and there are scores of beneficial purposes to which the apparatus can be applied beside saving a life threatened by sudden disaster on the ocean. As an illustration, he motioned his brother to approach the steamer and gave him a line, which, with remarkable swiftness, he conveyed, with his teeth to a barge a couple of hundred yards off. Opposite the Commercial docks

THE THREE FLOATERS

brought to, and lunched comfortably in the water. To do this they exchanged the floating for the upright position, and used a small india-rubber boat as a table. The spectators far and near applauded. Rockets were sent up, the music played, flags waved, and Captain Boyton and his friends, armpit deep in the current, with fathoms of water beneath their feet, drank everybody's health. The trip to Greenwich, including various stoppages to show the merits and uses of the invention, was made in two hours and a quarter, and at the end of the voyage the three strange figures walked out of the river, dripping wet outside, but otherwise perfectly dry, marched up the steps, and, paddle in hand, walked across to the Ship hotel to enjoy the dinner they had so well earned. Mr. Willis is a medical man, and he had upon the voyage made experiments to test the effect of the dress upon the temperature of the body. His test were not so complete as he would like them to be, but, taking one thing with another, it was found that there had been a very slight preceptible change during the two hours' immersion, the difference, if anything, showing that the body becomes warmer, and not colder. All swimmers know that it is only the numbness caused that prevents them from swimming indefinitely long distances; with the Boyton apparatus—and it is a most important feature of it—there is no such obstacle. Captain Boyton intends to cross the channel at the earliest opportunity. The accounts of his performances in the Thames havs attracted a good deal of attention on the continent, and brought him several pressing invitations from France and Belgium.

Tweed's Estate.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—Three pieces of Tweed's real estate in West Chester county, worth 500,000 dollars, was attached.

Another Note to Belgium.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

PARIS, April 16.—L'Union reports another note sent to Belgium in relation to the anti-Prussian pamphlet.

The Black Hills.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

CHEYENNE, April 16.—Several companies of cavalry have moved forward to the entrance to the Black Hills.

RENTS are still declining in New York with the approach of "moving day" May 1st; but, owing to the abundance of shoddy palaces built since the war, and the comparative scarcity of modest and comfortable dwellings, the middle classes are driven out of town to distant suburbs in search of residences suitable to their means. The thousands who cannot move far from their business are crowding the boarding houses, while thousands of others are adopting the European plan of renting a few rooms and depending on the restaurants for meals. In various ways the scarcity of moderate sized dwellings is changing the business and social centres of the city, enhancing the value of property in a few localities, but depreciating it in many others.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — Naught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYEHOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets. nov3, '74—d1y

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE. If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House. W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, } Clerks. june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5—dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA. By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga. sep13—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30—dtf

RICKS HOUSE. CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable. nov22—dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort. M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

NORCROSS HOTEL. SUPPER HOUSE. BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day	$2 00
Board, per month	$25 to $30 00
Single meals	75 cents

jan1—dtf

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESVILLE, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. L. Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

BROWN'S HOTEL, E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors, MACON, GEORGIA. Opened January 1st, 1856. BOARD...$3 PER DAY. E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY. The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors in the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, aug30—dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

NELMS HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, BY MRS. A. M. NELMS. Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. dec11-tf

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3-dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

STOP AT McCOMBS' HOTEL, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA. Free Hack meets all trains. C. G. WILSON, Proprietor. apr4—dtf

BURNET HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, CONTINUES TO BE THE LEADING HOTEL IN THE CITY. New Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and all modern improvements. Board, per day...$4 00. SOUTHERN MERCHANTS, per day...3 00. DUNKLEE, SHEARS & CO., Proprietors. mar13—d2taw2m

BOARDING HOUSES.

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE," NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests. E. C. YANCEY. Newnan, March 8, 1875. mar10-dtf

STOP AT THE RICHMOND HOTEL, near depot, or at Richmond House on public square, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Street carsmeet all trains and convey guests to either house free of charge. HUNT & BRO., Gainesville, Ga. feb9—dtf

TRAVELERS, And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad street, ATHENS, GEORGIA. [apr4-dtf

ODD FELLOWS' DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. FRANK T. RYAN, N. G. T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. JOHN B. LANGLEY, N. G. THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets. JOHN B. GOODWIN, N. G. G. H. GILBREATH, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street. A. ABRAHAM, N. G. MOSES ADLER, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. A. GRAMLING, C. P. W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. D. HOLMES, N. G. J. C. WATKINS, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY. GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10, '75—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10, '75—d6m

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-d1y

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74—d9m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20-d1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11—dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee. mar27, 1875—d6m

A. C. GARLINGTON. J. D. ALEXANDER. GARLINGTON & ALEXANDER, Attorneys at Law, Griffin, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the United States District Court at Savannah and Atlanta, and else where by agreement. Office in Cunningham building. feb24—d3m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia, Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY. TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. W. PRUETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Conyers, Georgia. Will practice in all the State Courts and the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta. References—John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Lehman, Durr & Co., Bankers, Montgomery, Ala.; Stovall & Hull, Augusta, Ga.; Bates & Conner, Bankers, Savannah, Ga.; James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia. dec6—d3m

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '57—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW. BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1yr

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. nov17, '74—d6mo

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar26, 1875—d6m

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms aug31—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit. Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-d1y

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16—d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2-d1y

DOCTORS.

DR. JNO. S. WILLSON, AFTER 22 years experience, tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Office rooms, Nos. 6 and 8 in Powell building, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets—entrance from both sides. Residence 33 Forsyth street. mar21—d3m

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-d1y Charlotte, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHout all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan21—d6m

$10 $50, $100, $200 SHARES IN WALL street. No liability. Full personal control, Profits every thirty days. Pamphlets showing the various methods of operating in stocks sent free by J HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N.Y. Orders for stocks solicited. A. WALDRON, formerly of Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., is connected with the above firm, and will be glad to receive commissions from his friends. jan28-d3m

HOTEL FOR RENT.

The Bartow House, in Cartersville, Georgia, is offered for rent on reasonable terms. It is a three-story brick building, located in the right place to do business. For particulars apply to SAMUEL CLAYTON, mar14—dtf Cartersville, Ga.

THE CANNON HOUSE RE-OPENED.

Thankful for five years patronage, I announce to the public that on Monday next, April 5th, I will re-open the Cannon House. I shall run it also as a private boarding house. There will be rooms, both furnished and unfurnished, for families. The best of accommodations given at reasonable rates. apr3—d1m MRS. M. E. CANNON.

IN the United States District Court—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Jackson Graham, Bankrupt. This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Jackson Graham, of the county of Milton, State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition the District Court of said District. NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee. Atlanta, Ga. mar27—d1aw3w

Guano Economy.

BONE DUST, per ton	$35 00
Oil Meal, per ton	30 00
Sulphate of Lime, per ton	20 00
Chloride of Sodum, per ton	25 00
All Combined, per ton	30 00
Garden Phosphate	20 00

JNO. M. C. REID, Manufacturer of Bone Dust, Oil Meal and Dealer in Agricultural Salts, Atlanta, Ga. feb10—d2m

CLOSING OUT SALES.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

DAMAGED GOODS

—TO DAY THE—

Closing Out Sale!

WILL COMMENCE AT

COHEN & SELIG'S

On Mitchell Street

Second door from the corner. The stock consists of all kinds

Dry Goods, Cassimeres, Jeans, Clothing.

—AND A—

FULL LINE OF SHOES.

These goods are all new; in fact, most of them have not been in stock more than a few days. People in want of anything in the above line would do well to inspect this stock and buy what they need for the next six months. Remember, they

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

without reserve, and the greatest bargains are offered for you at

COHEN & SELIG'S,

Mitchell Street, near W. H. Brotherton's.

N. N.—Having received a great many

CLOTHING

which were intended for our store which has since burned down, we are offering great bargains in our Clothing House, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets.

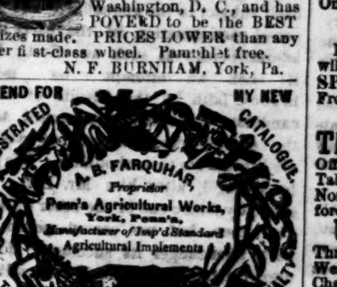
COHEN & SELIG. apr17—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHARP'S RIFLE CO.

Manufacturers of Patent Breech-loading, Military, Sporting and Creedmoor Rifles. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Winner at International and nearly all other principal matches at Creedmoor. (See Official Record.) Sporting Rifles...$30 to $38. Creedmoor Rifles, with Elevations for 1300 yards...$90 and $125. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. E. G. WESTCOTT, ARMORY AND OFFICE, President. HARTFORD, CONN.

N. F. Burnham's TURBINE WATER WHEEL WAS SELECTED, 4 years ago, and put to WORK in the PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C., and has PROVED to be the BEST. 19 sizes made. PRICES LOWER than any other first-class wheel. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.



$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article saleable as flour. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's. Philadelphia.

Epilepsy or Fits.

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbial Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggists. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J. apr5—d&w4w

A FORTUNE FOR $ Wyoming Monthly LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets $1 each, Six for $5. One Chance in every 9. Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of $100,0
1 Cash Prize of 50,0
1 Cash Prize of 25,0
1 Cash Prize of 20,0
$1,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Gov. ... The second by Gov. ... Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge ... Draws every 30 Days. Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars or tickets, address the Manager, J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyom. N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad between Chicago and Ogden.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

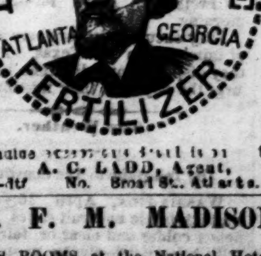
Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth st., between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. jan27, '75—d&wly

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN

Cures all Private Diseases without the use of mercury. Charges reasonable. Guarantees to cure all forms of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" in from 2 to 7 weeks time. Office No. 619 North Fifth Street, bet. Washington ave. & Green, St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 18... Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases" which fully explains the nature, causes symptoms, etc., of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in sealed Envelope. apr4—d&wtf

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS. WM. A. HAYGOOD, 21 Marietta, corner Broad Street, DEALER IN Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods. Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention. mar23—dtf



ne Genuine ... to rrel. A. C. LADD, Agent, oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta.

DR. F. M. MADISON

HAS ROOMS at the National Hotel, where he proposes to treat BALDNESS

Free of Charge!

Our motto is, "No cure, no pay." Payable twelve months after date. Stops the hair from falling out in a few days. Cures dandruff and all scalp diseases in eight to twelve days. Do not fail to call upon him at once, and see for yourselves. apr3-dtf

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE VIA Atlanta and Augusta

To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent. jan24—tf

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA DIVISION, Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrollton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrollton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 52 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 34 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 32 a m	11 42 a m
Griffin	12 22 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	

RETURNING.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 05 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 49 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrollton	7 51 p m	

A. J. WHITE, Pres. and Supt., S. G. and N. A. R. R. G. J. FOREACRE, Supt. dec11—dtf C. R. R. (A. D.)

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY!

Commencing Sunday APRIL 4th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca City	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Making close connections for Danville, Richmond and Eastern cities, arriving

12 HOURS IN ADVANCE of any other line out of Atlanta.

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.

Leave Charlotte	11 00 a m
Leave Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 33 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Pullman Palace Cars THROUGH TO RICHMOND WITHOUT CHANGE. JOHN B. PECK, apr4—dtf Master Transportation.

Memphis and Charleston R. R. MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. AKERS having resigned as agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

Planters and others desiring information in regard to transportation of hands from that section, may get reliable information by calling on or addressing T. G. GARRETT, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga. W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent. oct18-dtf

GO TO TEXAS VIA THE Lone Star Route! International & Gt. Northern R. R.

IT IS The Shortest Quickest and Best ALL-RAIL LINE TO

Waco, Bremond, Hearne, Rockdale, Houston, Galveston, Hempstead, Brenham, Columbia, Austin, San Antonio,

And all principal points in Eastern, Central, Western & Southern TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND ... of the route, ... sent free, by addressing ... Ticket Agent ... Northern Railroad, HO... jan8—wly-n-r-m

PASSENGERS Going North or East, WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia.

W. D. CHIPLEY, General Southern Agent, G. J. FOREACRE, Atlanta, Ga. General Manager, Alexandria, Va. [apr1-dtf

Cash and Credit.

IT is my purpose to offer the best inducements to those who pay Cash for Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Hams, Groceries, Molasses, Tobacco, etc., etc. I am also supplying

Farmers on Time,

until 15th October, Satisfactory security required. E. FRANK COE'S BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE sold on time to 1st November next, with Cotton option. A. K. SEAGO, Wholesale Merchant, mar30-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA GA. SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 17 1875. Vol. VII---No' 282

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 16

The Public School System.

We publish this afternoon the first of an exhaustive series of articles on this important question. Prof. Orr does not write as the official head of the school department; but it will be seen, as he goes along in the discussion, that he avails himself of all the facts and knowledge that he has gained both as a public officer and as a thoughtful patriotic citizen. There is probably no person in the state that can so clearly and comprehensively present the bearings and relations of the difficult problem as Mr. Orr, and we congratulate the friends of public education upon the fact that he has undertaken to elucidate the subject for the popular mind. He thinks and writes clearly, and when he finishes the series of papers no citizen of the state need plead that he does not understand the subject.

The importance of the question, we need not urge. Prof. Orr does that in his introductory article that appears in another column of to-day's paper. We remit the reader to his articles, as they appear from week to week, with the sole remark that no subject which will arise within the state can exceed in real importance the one that Prof. Orr proposes to discuss, and that no man in the state can handle the latter subject more satisfactorily than the clear-headed, earnest and impartial Superintendant of Georgia's schools for the people. Read and heed.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati Enquirer, after a prolonged tour in the south, arrives at the following conclusion:

After rambling through Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, and talking with state officers and politicians, I found public sentiment about equally divided on the democratic side of the house between Thurman and Hendricks for the presidency. Thurman is a favorite in Mississippi, and the Alabama democracy, headed by Gov. Houston, are in favor of Governor Hendricks. The general prayer of the southern people is "Any man, O Lord, just so he is from the west. God deliver us from an eastern man."

THE government is hard up. It piled on over thirty millions of extra taxes last session, but these have not begun to come in. In the meanwhile the unprecedented extravagances and stealages are maintained at their maximum, and now the accounting officers are daily obliged to postpone the payment of current liabilities. Many large warrants are now drawn, with the dates left blank, to be filled up when the currency receipts will warrant their payments. Bankruptcy, or a near approach to it, and a full approach to waste, extravagance and misrule are the prominent features of the record that Cæsar is making.

MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON, of New York, will issue sometime next month Paul H. Hayne's fifth volume of poems. The new volume will be as handsome as the publishers can make it, and will be entitled, "The Mountain of the Lovers, with Poems of Nature and Tradition." Mr. Hayne has conquered an eminent place in the choicest literary circles of the country, and the new volume will be looked for with considerable interest. It will contain several long legendary poems, and his maturest and probably choicest work.

THE centennial anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill occurs on the 17th day of next June, and the people of the Hub are preparing to celebrate it in a gorgeous manner. The city has been requested to appropriate $50,000 for that purpose, and the state is expected to come down with as much more. The entire militia of the state will be ordered out, and a big time generally has been planned. The centennial business will rage badly for the next year or so, until it becomes such a nuisance that the people will demand its abatement.

TERRIBLE ASSASSINATION!

Hon. John R. Jones, of Terrell County, Murdered!

No Clue to the Assassin!

[Albany News.]

Late yesterday evening the startling news reached this city that Col. John R. Jones, a peaceable, quiet and amiable gentleman, and a most estimable citizen of Terrell county, had been assassinated the night before. Col. Jones being our friend, our patron, and one of the best citizens in the county, we made all possible enquiry for particulars, but could only learn that while quietly seated at his table after tea, reading his newspaper, a fiend had approached his window and fired upon him—sending the contents of the gun through his head and killing him instantly.

There seems to be no well defined clue to the perpetrator of this most foul murder, unless an old feud with a white man or a former difficulty with a negro points suspicion.

Col. Jones resided about five miles from Dawson, near Dover, and was one of the best and most peaceable citizens in southwestern Georgia.

Let there be no jury trial for such a devil as his murderer say we.

The Mining District.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

HASELTON, April 16.—The miners doing what is called dead work, are hooted at by women and children. Fire at Stockton mine beyond control.

PITTSBURG, April 16.—Lock out of iron works broken. All will doubtless be at work within ten days.

The Tichborne Judges.

(By Telegraph to the Constitution.)

LONDON, April 16.—There was an excited debate in the house of commons on a petition praying the dismissal of the Tichborne judges for partiality and corruption. It was dismissed upon motion of Disraeli.

Louisiana Politics.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—Compromise resolution adopted. Ayes—45 democrats and 44 republicans. Nays—13 democrats and 5 republicans.

An ousted senator becomes wharf master.

Carlist Outrages.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

MADRID, April 16.—It is reported that the Carlists have seized a number of women and children in the province of Soria, and that they threaten to shoot them unless ransomed.

Sharkey.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

HAVANA, April 16.—There are legal international complications between Spanish and American officials in the case of Wm. S. Sharkey, and, consequently, doubts as to his being returned to New York.

Fire.

[By telegraph to the Constitution]

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 16.—Yostman & Anderson's paper mills have been burned.

Death of a Cardinal.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

ROME, April 16. — Cardinal Annibal

THIRD DAY.

The Convention Resolves to Nominate if it Takes all Summer.

Bell's Chances the Best.

First Telegram.

[Special to the Constitution.]

GAINESVILLE, GA., 9 A. M.

The resolution to adjourn without action was lost; yeas 20; nays 41. The convention will not adjourn without making a nomination. No scrub race will be sanctioned in the ninth district.

The probabilities now strongly point towards Bell or a fresh candidate.

Second Telegram.

[Special to the Constitution.]

GAINESVILLE, GA., 1 P. M.—The convention has adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The balloting discloses no change. Each side is stubborn and determined. The only variation consisted in the speeches that were thrown in occasionally.

As to the result, no one can form an opinion. It is a complete dead-lock.

Like Grant, of Habersham, I want to go home. C.

The Gainesville Eagle that went to press yesterday afternoon, thus describes the convention and the situation:

The convention is a splendid body of men. For ability, character and standing, we have never seen it surpassed. The delegates are solid, representative men who will carry out to the letter the wishes of their people. As we predicted last week the delegates are nearly equally divided between Bell and Hill, with the advantage in favor of the former.

At the time of going to press, neither side shows any disposition to yield. Mr. Bell's friends say that in the last resort they can probably control one or possibly two more votes, but this would not make a nomination—42 being necessary to a choice. At this time it is impossible to say what will be the result. The best opinion seems to be that the convention will not be able to agree on either of the gentlemen now before it.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Introductory.

Editors Constitution:

From time to time, during the remainder of this year, I propose to discuss in your columns the public school question. The time seems quite opportune. We shall have no exciting elections, State or Federal, to engross public attention. The people will therefore be better prepared for a calm consideration of such views as may be presented.

Within the space of a little more than two years, the State has expended for school purposes $689,000. If our school system is a bad one, it is very unwise to persist in wasting so much money in its support. If it is good, and is only hindered from making itself fully efficient by the lack of ampler means, the people should by all means see to it that the necessary addition is made to our school resources. If the system has defects, these defects should be supplied; if evils have grown up in connection with it, they should at once be removed. Whatever is wrong about it should be righted. If it is wholly wrong, if the State has no right to control the matter of education, if it is radically wrong to levy taxes upon those who have no children, to educate the children of others, then the sooner we rid ourselves of the system the better.

Quite a number of the States in which public schools have been in operation from twenty to fifty years continue to manifest their approval of the system by annually raising immense sums for its support—sums in comparison with which the small amount annually appropriated by our State is quite insignificant. It is true that we often hear it alleged that these States are differently circumstanced from ours. It is often affirmed that the conditions of the public school problem there and here are different. This statement is true; but does the difference in the conditions render the solution of the problem impossible here, or simply more difficult? If the public school system will not work here, what other system will? Statesmanship has not exhausted itself when it has shown that one method of supplying a public necessity is inapplicable. It must go further and show how the public need can be supplied.

Six years ago, a man of universally acknowledged ability—one who has perhaps exerted more influence, for the last thirty years, in politics, both State and Federal, than any other Georgian, in a letter to the writer, said, in substance, as follows: 'The school question is one of the most important that will come up for consideration and determination by the people of our State for the next quarter of a century.' To this sentiment I subscribe. I do not say that it is the greatest question, but one of the greatest. The agricultural question is a great one. Success in agriculture lies at the basis of success in all other enterprises. Georgia can and ought to produce nearly all the leading articles consumed upon her soil. It is needless to say that our legislation should be friendly to this interest, and that the State has acted wisely in creating a department of government to collect facts, prosecute investigations, and disseminate information bearing upon this important branch of industry.

We ought to manufacture everything made of wood or the metals, and the leading textile fabrics. It would be wise statesmanship to exempt from taxation for a term of years all infant manufacturing enterprises. This and other questions connected with this class of productions afford wide scope for statesmanship.

To discover and develop our almost unbounded mineral resources is another work demanding the attention of our law makers, and I am glad that they have recognized the truth of this statement by creating a Geological Bureau.

We shall remain poor, however, with all the elements of wealth abounding around us, unless we provide for educated, skilled labor. The State has a mine of wealth in the minds of her youth far richer than those to be found in her abundant water-falls, in the timber of her forests, in the products of her soil, or in the minerals embedded in her mountains. Those mentioned in the latter portion of the comparison can never be fully developed till provision is made for bringing out the full resources of that referred to in the former.

In what I write in the papers proposed, I shall not, of course, speak officially, but in my character as a citizen. While I say this, it is proper to add that every statement of facts shall be as carefully verified as if it were intended for insertion in an official document; and that all inferences shall be made with entire fairness and candor. I shall frankly admit any weak points in the public school system, and any peculiarities which render it difficult of adjustment to the state of southern society. I have not been in the habit hitherto of advocating any views which my reason has not approved. I shall not do so hereafter. Perhaps I have said enough in this paper.

GUSTAVUS J. ORR.

Church Conventions.

The month of May will be a busy time in all the Protestant churches of our country. On the 7th of that month the general convention of the Southern Baptists begins in Charleston, S. C.; on the 11th the international convention of Sunday-school workers open in Baltimore; on the 19th occurs the triennial session of the German Reformed Synod at Fort Wayne, Indiana; on the same day the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Protestant church meets at Princeton, Illinois; on the 20th the two general assemblies of the Presbyterian church convene, the North at Cleveland, Ohio, the Southern at St. Louis. The general unions of the Baptists also hold their annual sessions usually during the third week in May, convening this year in Philadelphia. The general synod of the Lutheran church meets at Staunton, Va., on the 25th. In addition to these are the anniversaries usually held in Boston and New York.

TALKING WITH GARIBALDI.

An Hour in the Home of the Noblest of the Romans.

The Great Old General's Rheumatism—His Plans for the Improvement of Rome—A Glance at the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

[Correspondence New York Sun.]

ROME, March 6.—I have been to see Garibaldi in his own house. The General lives in a villa that has been given to him, about a mile outside of the Porta Pia, in close proximity to the Villa Mirafiori, where the king's wife resides. He is disposed to receive any visitor who may come to him between the hours of one and four. We had a pleasant drive out, and found the outside of the little villa very big and tidy, with flowers blooming and orange trees growing around, and a pretty greenhouse full of plants in full view. We were met quite informally by a splendid looking old sailor, Andrew, the companion of Garibaldi for thirty years, who announced himself as an American, and proved it by rejecting a franc when we came away. We asked whether we could see the General, and he said he was not well, as he was suffering very much with rheumatism, and did not see people generally. We sent up our cards, however, and pretty soon Andrew came back and said that Garibaldi would see us.

So we alighted and went up some stone steps into a large, bare room, most poorly furnished, in which was a long table covered with a blue cloth, and holding a number of papers, at which sat the general. He wore a black skull cap, embroidered in blue, and was dressed in his red shirt and trousers of a gray blue, like our army cloth. He was wrapped also in a gray cloak, lined with red, which was thrown up picturesquely over his shoulders. In the back of the room on a low seat sat a woman, holding on her lap a magnificent great sleeping boy, twenty-two months old. This was his wife, an Italian peasant woman; the child was

GARIBALDI'S BABY.

He welcomed us kindly in broken English, and apologized for not shaking hands with us, because he was suffering so with rheumatism in his hands and arms. Afterward, when he took out his hands from under his cloak to get his handkerchief, we saw that they were frightfully affected with inflammatory rheumatism. They looked like the hands the beggars thrust at you in the street. But his face! such a face! No picture gives you the least idea of it. I fancied him rather a rough, bronzed old fellow, but his complexion is exceedingly delicate; his features perfect; his eye brilliant and gentle, and his manner striking in a certain dignified simplicity, utterly without pretension or commonness.

You at once become aware in addressing Garibaldi of that singular personal charm which has made him so powerful. He is wonderfully magnetic, and has a grave, quiet, slow way of saying things that make them seem inevitable as fate. We talked to him about his plan for changing the course of the Tiber, and thus improving the condition of the Campagna, which he supposes can be accomplished in about twenty years. He thinks they will divert the river's channel to the eastward, leaving a water course still through the city to supply its wants, but with this vent to carry off the surplus water. His English is so imperfect, and it evidently puzzled him so to understand readily what was said to him that we couldn't question him much. So we said our little say and paid our compliments and welcomed him to Rome, and said how glad we were to see him here, and then went and patted the baby on the head and came away.

THE GENERAL'S ADMIRERS.

But I am very glad to have seen Garibaldi. He is a remarkable man to look upon—one of the most beautiful faces I ever saw. All along the walls of the road that led to his residence was scrawled "Viva Garibaldi," in chalk, and all the people speak of him with enthusiasm.

My Italian master tells me that the pope is seriously disposed to see Garibaldi, and that, in fact, the old gentleman would be glad to have a general reconciliation if his followers would only permit; but then Rome is as full of rumors as Washington, and you never know what to believe.

When we came back from Garibaldi's we went to the chamber of deputies, which is held in the Palazzo del Monte Citorio, because the Roman capitol is so filled up with statues and things, and ancient Romans generally, that it can't accommodate the modern ones. However, they have a very good place where they are, in a large hall very much resembling our old hall of representatives—a semi circle with half a dome. The seats rise abruptly above each other, so that there is a steep flight of steps from the bottom to the top row. They accommodate five hundred and twenty eight and the actual number of deputies is about five hundred. The chairs are blue and the seats shut up as they do in theatres; and they have odd little folding desks in front that shut up too, so that there is great

ECONOMY OF SPACE,

and yet every convenience for writing. There are excellent galleries all around for men, the ladies having a small but comfortable corner of this gallery allotted to them on the president's left hand. The diplomatic box is over his head. He sits on a raised platform, and the secretaries are behind him. Where the clerk of the United States house of representatives sits is the ministerial bench here, which accommodates six, and has a table in front of it. Directly opposite this, just below the seats of the deputies, is a similar table accommodating nine, where sits the committee of whatever subject is being treated and takes notes, and questions the ministers. The votes are not taken *viva voce*, but each man writes his name on a ballot and drops it into a black vase for no, and into a white one for yes. These vases are six in number, and stand between the president's desk and the ministerial bench. A few men do the errands that are done by pages with us.

It was a very quiet session, only about one hundred and twenty-five members were in their seats, and they were discussing some railroad bill. The minister of public works was addressing the house when we went in, and several gentlemen from both the Right and Left answered him. It is about as easy to hear as in our own hall of representatives. Easier, perhaps, owing to the shape of the room, and the fact that perfect order is preserved both on the floor and in the galleries. The deputies were a good looking body of men, many of them bald-headed, and their manners were an improvement on those of our lower house.

The Overcoat Doxology.

The Methodist "Recorder" had an amusing winter article on "the overcoat doxology," which a cotemporary thinks should be adapted to spring and summer service. In the winter article the following occurred:

"Praise God from whom"—and all through the congregation there is a general stir to find hats and draw on overcoats, so that by the time those who have nothing more important to do than to join in the singing have come to "Praise Him all creatures here below," a number of these same "creatures" are in a deadly wrestle with sleeves and lining by a backward measurement of arms. Much they are thinking about praising the Highest! Their chief concern seems to be that they shall be ready to dart out as soon as the benediction is pronounced, to stand on the sidewalk in front and criticise the people as they come out, or hurry away to some less "tiresome" place. Well, well! and the same above—"Ye heavenly host"—how pitiably they must look down upon this contest between overcoat and praise to God! Hearing the appeal of a divided, half hearted congregation coming up from beneath some heaven-pointing spire, is it likely their pure spirits will be wrought into a greater devotion and thankfulness? We need not answer.

CAPTAIN BOYTON.

The Man Who Swam the Atlantic.

Captain Boyton and two gentlemen, whom he had equipped with suits of his now famous life-preserving dress, journeyed on Saturday from Westminster bridge to the Ship hotel, Greenwich, in the manner which the young American may be said to have made his own. It was a novel way, certainly, of going out to a fish dinner, and the spectacle attracted tens of thousands of spectators. The dense crowds which lined the Thames embankment, and were packed on Westminster bridge, cheered heartily the three wearers of India rubber suits as they put off from Westminster pier in a boat, and dropped themselves overboard in the center of the river. The usual fleet of shore boats surrounded the floaters and followed them so long as they remained in the water, proving themselves according to their wonts somewhat of an impediment and nuisance. Mr. Boyton, brother of the captain, and impressario general of the expedition, and a number of friends were on board one of the river steamers, to which the public were admitted on payment of shilling fares, notwithstanding which the boat was soon crowded from stem to stern. A band of music took possession of the deck in midships, the musicians doing the best they could to interpret "Yankee Doodle" and other American melodies in honor of the occasion. One of the gentlemen accompanying Captain Boyton was unable to swim, and it says much for the

SIMPLICITY OF THE SUIT

that neither of them had worn it but once before, and then for a short time only. Attention was naturally at first directed to these beginners rather than to their leader, whose performances one soon learns to take as a matter of course, and whose perfect command over his own movements, whatever wind and tide may be, one accepts without doubt or even surprise after a brief experience of the ease with which he can paddle himself about. The novices, making their *debut* in the Thames tideway, succeeded at once. The uproar among the boatmen, and the very natural apprehensions that some clumsy wherry might run them down at the start, detracted somewhat from the comfort and assurance which these gentlemen—Messrs. Willis and Morgan—subsequently enjoyed. One of the trio carried a green flag, which was supposed by the crowd on shore to be the national emblem of the Sister Isle, but which in reality was the ensign of an Irish yacht club. The voyage to Greenwich was

A TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS

from first to last. The crowds on the city bridges and all the piers were surprisingly great, considering that very little public notice of the exhibition had been given, and the only drawback to the affair as a spectacle was the dismally raw and cold weather. On board the accompanying steamer one of Captain Boyton's old suits was placed for the inspection of any person interested in it, and it soon appeared that numbers of gentlemen had taken tickets for Greenwich for the sole purpose of inspecting the india-rubber garment. Among these were five gentlemen who had been shipwrecked in various parts of the world, and who had, therefore, a peculiarly deep interest in any invention that promised to save life at sea. Of the broad principles of Captain Boynton's dress they spoke most highly, but there was, as might be expected, occasional differences of opinion upon trifling matters of detail. One gentleman thought the head of the floater being raised considerably would cause serious spinal aching, but Messrs Willis and Morgan found no such inconvenience, except when they strained the neck in their anxiety to avoid collisions, and paddle a straight course. The air cushion at the back of the head indeed answers all the purposes of a comfortable pillow. The impossibility of keeping ordinary india rubber material from melting on board a ship in tropical climates was also mentioned as a point worth considering. Another gentleman was of the opinion that in

A MOMENT OF PERIL

from shipwreck a man would probably have neither the time nor presence of mind necessary to properly fasten and inflate the dress; he stated as a case in point that he himself was once placed in such a position, and although he had a life belt and a cork bed ready at hand in his cabin, he hurried on deck and jumped over board, without thinking of either. But, as Mr. Boyton, who readily answered all objections, remarked, there is no safeguard against panic, and there are scores of beneficial purposes to which the apparatus can be applied beside saving a life threatened by sudden disaster on the ocean. As an illustration, he motioned his brother to approach the steamer and gave him a line, which, with remarkable swiftness, he conveyed with his teeth to a barge a couple of hundred yards off. Opposite the Commercial docks

THE THREE FLOATERS

brought to, and lunched comfortably in the water. To do this they exchanged the floating for the upright position, and used a small india-rubber boat as a table. The spectators far and near applauded. Rockets were sent up, the music played, flags waved, and Captain Boyton and his friends, armpit deep in the current, with fathoms of water beneath their feet, drank everybody's health. The trip to Greenwich, including various stoppages to show the merits and uses of the invention, was made in two hours and a quarter, and at the end of the voyage the three strange figures walked out of the river, dripping wet outside, but otherwise perfectly dry, marched up the steps, and, paddle in hand, walked across to the Ship hotel to enjoy the dinner they had so well earned. Mr. Willis is a medical man, and he had upon the voyage made experiments to test the effect of the dress upon the temperature of the body. His test were not so complete as he would like them to be, but, taking one thing with another, it was found that there had been a very slight preceptible change during the two hours' immersion, the difference, if anything, showing that the body becomes warmer, and not colder. All swimmers know that it is only the numbness caused that prevents them from swimming indefinitely long distances; with the Boyton apparatus—and it is a most important feature of it—there is no such obstacle. Captain Boyton intends to cross the channel at the earliest opportunity. The accounts of his performances in the Thames havs attracted a good deal of attention on the continent, and brought him several pressing invitations from France and Belgium.

Tweed's Estate.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—Three pieces of Tweed's real estate in West Chester county, worth 500,000 dollars, was attached.

Another Note to Belgium.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

PARIS, April 16.—L'Union reports another note sent to Belgium in relation to the anti-Prussian pamphlet.

The Black Hills.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

CHEYENNE, April 16.—Several companies of cavalry have moved forward to the entrance to the Black Hills.

RENTS are still declining in New York with the approach of "moving day" May 1st; but, owing to the abundance of shoddy palaces built since the war, and the comparative scarcity of modest and comfortable dwellings, the middle classes are driven out of town to distant suburbs in search of residences suitable to their means. The thousands who cannot move far from their business are crowding the boarding houses, while thousands of others are adopting the European plan of renting a few rooms and depending on the restaurants for meals. In various ways the scarcity of moderate sized dwellings is changing the business and social centres of the city, enhancing the value of property in a few localities, but depreciating it in many others.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets. nov3, '74—dly

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.
If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.
W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, Clerks.
june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the *DAWSON HOTEL*, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5—dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.
PYE HOUSE,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.
RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga. sep13—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

RICKS HOUSE.
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable. nov22—dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort. M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

NORCROSS HOTEL.
SUPPER HOUSE.
BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day	$2 00
Board, per month	$25 to $30 00
Single meals	75 cents

jan1—dtf

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESVILLE, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. L. Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

BROWN'S HOTEL,
E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors, MACON, GEORGIA.
Opened January 1st, 1856.
BOARD ... $3 PER DAY.
E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.
The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, aug30-dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

NELMS HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.
Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11-tf

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3-dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

STOP AT McCOMBS' HOTEL, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.
Free Hack meets all trains.
C. G. WILSON, Proprietor. apr4—dtf

BURNET HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
CONTINUES TO BE THE LEADING HOTEL IN THE CITY.
New Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and all modern improvements.

Board, per day	$4 00
SOUTHERN MERCHANTS, per day	3 00

DUNKLEE, SHEARS & CO., Proprietors. mar13—d2taw2m

BOARDING HOUSES.

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE," NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests. E. C. YANCEY. Newnan, March 8, 1875. mar10-dtf

STOP AT THE RICHMOND HOTEL, near depot, or at Richmond House on public square, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Street cars meet all trains and convey guests to either house free of charge. HUNT & BRO., Gainesville, Ga. feb9—dtf

TRAVELERS,
And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. [apr4-dtf

ODD FELLOWS' DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. FRANK T. RYAN, N. G. T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. JOHN B. LANGLEY, N. G. THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets. JOHN B. GOODWIN, N. G. G. H. GILBREATH, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street. A. ABRAHAM, N. G. MOSES ADLER, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. A. GRAMLING, C. P. W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. D. HOLMES, N. G. J. C. WATKINS, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY.
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10, '75—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10, '75—d6m

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24—d1y

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74—d9m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20—d1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11—dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee. mar27, 1875—d6m

A. C. GARLINGTON. J. D. ALEXANDER.
GARLINGTON & ALEXANDER, Attorneys at Law, Griffin, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the United States District Court at Savannah and Atlanta, and else where by agreement. Office in Cunningham building. feb24—d3m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. W. PRUETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Conyers, Georgia. Will practice in all the State Courts and the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta. References—John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Lehman, Durr & Co., Bankers, Montgomery, Ala.; Stovall & Hull, Augusta, Ga.; Bates & Conner, Bankers, Savannah, Ga.; James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia. dec6—d3m

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '57—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1yr

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. nov17, '74—d6mo

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar26, 1875—d6m

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit. Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-d1y

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16-d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 30 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 9-d1y

DOCTORS.

DR. JNO. S. WILLSON, AFTER 22 years experience, tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Office rooms, Nos. 6 and 8 in Powell building, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets—entrance from both sides. Residence 33 Forsyth street. mar21—d3m

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, Charlotte, N. C. may 1—d1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHOUT all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan21—d6m

$10 $50, $100, $200 SHARES IN WALL street. No liability. Full personal control. Profits every thirty days. Pamphlets showing the various methods of operating in stocks sent free by J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N. Y. Orders for stocks solicited. A. WALDRON, formerly of Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., is connected with the above firm, and will be glad to receive commissions from his friends. jan28-d3m

HOTEL FOR RENT.
The Bartow House, in Cartersville, Georgia, is offered for rent on reasonable terms. It is a three-story brick building, located in the right place to do business. For particulars apply to SAMUEL CLAYTON, Cartersville, Ga. mar14—dtf

THE CANNON HOUSE RE-OPENED.
Thankful for five years patronage, I announce to the public that on Monday next, April 5th, I will re-open the Cannon House. I shall run it also as a private boarding house. There will be rooms, both furnished and unfurnished, for families. The best of accommodations given at reasonable rates. apr3-d1m MRS. M. E. CANNON.

IN the United States District Court—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Jackson Graham, Bankrupt.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Jackson Graham, of the county of Milton, State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition the District Court of said District. NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee. Atlanta, Ga. mar27-d1aw3w

Guano Economy.

BONE DUST, per ton	$35 00
Oil Meal, per ton	30 00
Sulphate of Lime, per ton	20 00
Chloride of Sodum, per ton	25 00
All Combined, per ton	30 00
Garden Phosphate	20 00

JNO. M. C. REID, Manufacturer of Bone Dust, Oil Meal and Dealer in Agricultural Salts, Atlanta, Ga. feb10—d2m

CLOSING OUT SALES.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

DAMAGED GOODS

TO-DAY THE

Closing Out Sale!

WILL COMMENCE AT

COHEN & SELIG'S

On Mitchell Street.

Second door from the corner. The stock consists of all kinds

Dry Goods,
Cassimeres,
Jeans,
Clothing.

AND A

FULL LINE OF SHOES.

These goods are all new; in fact, most of them have not been in stock more than a few days. People in want of anything in the above line would do well to inspect this stock and buy what they need for the next six months. Remember, they

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

without reserve, and the greatest bargains are offered for you at

COHEN & SELIG'S,

Mitchell Street, near W. H. Brotherton's.

N. N.—Having received a great many

CLOTHING

which were intended for our store which has since burned down, we are offering great bargains in our Clothing House, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets.

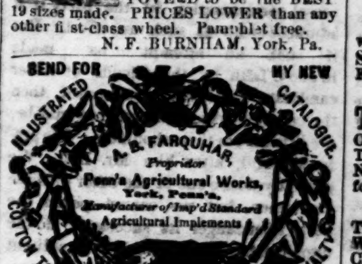
COHEN & SELIG.
apr17—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHARP'S RIFLE CO.,
Manufacturers of Patent Breech-loading, Military, Sporting and Creedmoor Rifles. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Winner at International and nearly all other principal matches at Creedmoor. (See Official Record.) Sporting Rifles ... $30 to $38. Creedmoor Rifles, with Elevations for 1300 yards ... $90 and $125. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. E. G. WESTCOTT, President. ARMORY AND OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN.

N. F. Burnham's TURBINE

WATER WHEEL WAS SELECTED, 4 years ago, and put to WORK in the PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C., and has PROVED to be the BEST. 19 sizes made. PRICES LOWER than any other first-class wheel. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.



$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article saleable as flour. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's. Philadelphia.

Epilepsy or Fits.

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggists. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J. apr5—d&w4w

A FORTUNE FOR $
Wyoming Monthly
LOTTERY.
Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets $1 each, Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.
Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.
1 Cash Prize of $100,0
1 Cash Prize of 50,0
1 Cash Prize of 25,0
1 Cash Prize of 20,0
$1,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,
The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by [illegible] Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Gov. [illegible] Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge [illegible] Pres't of the Senate. Draws every 30 Days. Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars [illegible] Address the Manager, J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyom. N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad between Chicago and Ogden.

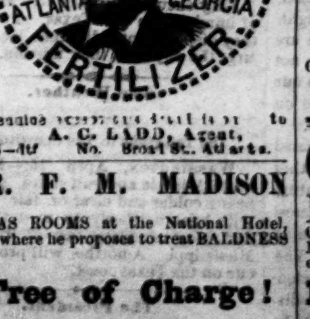
A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.
Marriage Guide. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.
This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.
It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.
Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.
Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.
Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. an27, '75—d&wly

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN
Cures all Private Diseases without the use of mercury. Charges reasonable. Guarantees to cure all forms of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" in from 2 to 7 weeks time. Office No. 619 North Fifth Street, bet. Washington ave. & Green, St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 1857.
Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases" which fully explains the nature, causes symptoms, etc., of "Sparmatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in sealed Envelope. apr4—d&wtf

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS.
WM. A. HAYGOOD,
21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,
DEALER IN
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains,
Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.
Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention.
mar23—dtf



The Genuine [illegible] A. C. LADD, Agent, oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta.

DR. F. M. MADISON
HAS ROOMS at the National Hotel, where he proposes to treat BALDNESS
Free of Charge!
Our motto is, "No cure, no pay." Payable twelve months after date. Stops the hair from falling out in a few days. Cures dandruff and all scalp diseases in eight to twelve days. Do not fail to call upon him at once, and see for yourselves. apr3-dtf

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE
VIA
Atlanta and Augusta
To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—tf

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA DIVISION, Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrollton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrollton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 52 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 34 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 32 a m	11 42 a m
Griffin	12 22 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	
RETURNING.	Arrive.	Leave.
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 05 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 49 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrollton	7 51 p m	

A. J. WHITE, Pres. and Supt., S. G. and N. A. R. R.
G. J. FOREACRE, Supt. C. R. R. (A. D.)
dec11—dtf

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY.

Commencing Sunday
APRIL 4th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca City	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Making close connections for Danville, Richmond and Eastern cities, arriving

12 HOURS IN ADVANCE
of any other line out of Atlanta.

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.

Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Leave Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 33 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Pullman Palace Cars THROUGH TO RICHMOND WITHOUT CHANGE.
JOHN B. PECK, Master Transportation.
apr4—dtf

Memphis and Charleston R. R

MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. AKERS having resigned as agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

Planters and others desiring information in regard to transportation of hands from that section, may get reliable information by calling on or addressing
T. G. GARRETT, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent. oct15-dtf

GO TO
TEXAS
VIA THE
Lone Star Route!
International & Gt. Northern R. R
IT IS
The Shortest Quickest and Best
ALL-RAIL LINE TO
Waco, Bremond,
Hearne, Rockdale,
Houston, Galveston,
Hempstead, Brenham,
Columbia, Austin,
San Antonio,
And all principal points in
Eastern, Central, Western & Southern
TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND MAP of the route, [illegible] sent free, by addressing the General Ticket Agent International and Great Northern Railroad, HOUSTON, TEXAS. jan8—wly-n-r-m

PASSENGERS
Going North or East,
WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets
VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.
This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the
Springs of Virginia.
W. D. CHIPLEY, General Southern Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager, Alexandria, Va. [apr1-dtf

Cash and Credit.

IT is my purpose to offer the best inducements to those who pay Cash for Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Hams, Groceries, Molasses, Tobacco, etc., etc. I am also supplying

Farmers on Time,

until 15th October, Satisfactory security required. E. FRANK COE'S BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE sold on time to 1st November next, with Cotton option.
A. K. SEAGO, Wholesale Merchant, Atlanta, Ga.
mar30-d3m

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA

Saturday Morning, April 16, 1875.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION CITY, COUNTY AND STATE

DEFIES REFUTATION.

General Traveling Agents:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS

DURING his long pontificate Pius IX. has buried 104 cardinals.

THE Humane society of Boulogne has voted a gold medal to Paul Boynton.

THE Baltimore oyster trade employs 20,000 men.

GEN. J. B. HOOD has arranged to establish a stock farm and summer residence near St. Paul, Minn, this season.

PRESIDENT GRANT has appointed Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, one of the visitors to the West Point Military academy.

PHINEAS T. BARNUM, mayor of Bridgeport, Conn. Admission to Bridgeport, hereafter, fifty cents; children half-price.—*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*

GRANT will be fifty-three on the twenty-seventh of April, consequently not quite fifty-five, when his democratic competitor for the presidency is inaugurated.

PRESIDENT GRANT recently purchased forty thousand dollars' worth of real estate in Prince George's county, Maryland, a few miles from Washington, to use as a stock farm.

IT is said that the next national republican convention will be held in Cincinnati. There'll not be many republicans here to meet the members, but we have some good hotels.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE iron clad Merrimac is a tough customer for the wreckers to handle. For twelve years they have been exploding powder around her remains, and they are digging and blasting away at her still.

A WASHINGTON letter writer, in describing Hon. Simeon B. Chittenden, says he is "a Connecticut-born Yankee, made out of three-fifths icicles and two-fifths tropical sunshine." This is one way to describe slushiness.

OFFICIALS in Washington say that more than one hundred persons are now serving out a term of imprisonment for counterfeiting, or passing counterfeit money, who were pupils of McCartney, the noted counterfeiter, arrested in Texas a few days ago

THE darkey spiritualist who is giving seances in Savannah might make a decided hit of it if he'd summon the spirit of Chas. Sumner and get him to put in a protest against the present invidious practice of charging colored people five dollars a drink.—*N. Y. Com. Ad.*

THIRTEEN railroads in Illinois are in the hands of receivers, embracing 2,287 miles of road, the total indebtedness of which is about $64,435,921, or nearly $30,000 a mile. And it may be added that these same roads owe the state $121,544 for taxes, which they are not able to pay, besides about ten times as much to counties, cities and municipalities.

THOMAS WHITE, of Petersburg, Virginia, has presented to the Virginia State Library, a curious and valuable lithograph. It consists of a small portrait of a venerable negro, under which is, in *fac simile*, a note from Lafayette bearing date of September 19, 1784, certifying that the bearer had done essential service as a spy in the British camp, and exhorting citizens of the state to see that he was rewarded.

FROM statistics recently published concerning the mortality of the races in many sections of the south, it would appear that the question of the conflict of races bid fair to be settled in a way which will have very little to do with either human ingenuity or statesmanship. In South Carolina, for example, the deaths among the whites have been one in thirty-three, and among the blacks there have been six still-born children to one among the whites. The death rate among children under five years of age has been only half as great in the white ranks as in the black, and so, if this condition of things is any criterion, the color line throughout the south promises to dissolve by gradual stages before the encroaching march of death.

The Wheeler Award.

The Louisiana legislature, as reconstructed by citizen Wheeler, of New York, and by other gentlemen of the land of frosts and ice-gorges, has convened, and under the spur of various inconsistent, but apparently for the time harmonious, interests, seems to be accepting the decisions of the new returning board in a meek and charming spirit. Wheeler's board is certainly an improvement on any other returning board that reconstruction has ever entailed upon the unhappy state. Even the member from Maine, Mr. Frye, is no more of a partisan than his predecessors in office. True, their award, as it is called, reads queerly, or will read so to the student of fifty years hence who endeavors to investigate the capers cut in the name of reconstruction; for it is dated from New York, and signed by six men who do not live within a thousand miles of the commonwealth that is alone involved. And yet, having examined, as they say, the returns and "much other oral and written evidence," they do "find, award and determine," that John Doe is entitled to a seat in the senate of Louisiana, and that Richard Roe is not entitled to a seat, and so on to the end of the document. Could there be a clearer record against the policy that Grantism has pursued in Louisiana? The president has meddled and muddled until he is glad to accept such an award as the only way out of the dangers with which he has surrounded himself. For this adjustment of his political crimes and blunders in the Louisiana case may save him from the vexations and contingencies of an impeachment trial. He knows all this, and is doing all that mortal man can do to make it practicable.

The award has been adopted, and Pinch and all the other discontented sufferers have been forced into acquiescence by Packard and the various agents of the administration. The conservatives ac[illegible] the hope that it will bring back peace and prosperity. The award seats eleven rejected conservatives, and three republicans. It also declares the parish of Grant not entitled to representation until a new election. This gives the conservatives sixty-four members of the house, or a clear majority; but it leaves the Kellogg party in control of the senate, and gives the latter two majority on a joint ballot—a result which cannot be disturbed under the terms of the compromise. The people of the state have simply gained a check upon ruinous legislation. The conservatives can not, under the terms of the compromise, elect an United States senator, or institute a positive reform. Kellogg and his crew are still masters of the situation, because the mischief is already wrought. But the friends of the compromise are hopeful of good results, and it does not become us, at this distance, to set up our views against those of men who are on the ground and are deeply interested.

It is conceded, although not nominated in the award, that Hahn and the other officers elected by the rump legislature shall vacate their places; and the most troublesome question at present seems to consist in the choice of a speaker. The friends of Mr. Wiltz insist on his retention. If this matter is amicably disposed of, the Wheeler regime may be considered as fairly ushered in. It is in every respect an outrage on law and the inalienable rights of a sovereign state, but if it becomes the means of rescuing Louisiana from the hands of the robbers, no one will be found to object. We have no faith, however, in any compro-

The Gainesville Convention.

The full reports published in the CONSTITUTION of the proceedings of this convention have thoroughly posted our readers as to the status. The situation, then, is understood by them.

There is a dead lock. The friends of Bell, the majority, have no right to force him on the minority, for in this the two-thirds rule protects the latter, and that is its primary object. On the other hand, the minority have no right to force their candidate upon the majority. What then is to be done? Clearly the two-thirds rule must be allowed its full, legitimate operation. Neither party having the requisite strength for an election, a third man must be introduced to harmonize, if possible, the conflicting elements. This is exactly the purpose of the two-thirds rule. It is the usage of democratic conventions and of the party. We are not discussing the propriety of such a rule. The convention adopted it and is governed by it.

Therefore an effort should be made, and made at once, to secure harmony in this way. The convention will render itself subject to the unqualified and universal condemnation of the party if it adjourns without such an effort. But if such an attempt be made in good faith by the friends of either candidate, and it does not succeed, then the consequences, whatever they may be, are lifted from their shoulders. We prefer Mr. Hill, after him Mr. Bell. We earnestly desire one or the other of these gentlemen, but we cannot permit the party to endanger its success or do the unprecedented act considered without a protest against so undemocratic a procedure. We urge democrats to immolate, as we do, their personal preferences upon the altar of party interests and success, and make an effort to harmonize upon some good third man. Surely the democracy of the ninth contains more than two men able to represent them faithfully and well in the national legislature.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Through the courtesy of Captain Henry Jackson, the able reporter of the supreme court, we are in receipt of the second part of volume 50 of the decisions. The book makes a handsome volume of nearly three hundred pages. It includes a portion of the cases disposed of at the July term, 1873, and the January term, 1874.

Captain Jackson has compiled the decisions and head notes with the same care that is observable in his former volumes. For convenience of reference, the book contains a table of cases, and an index to the head notes. It contains a vast store of law important to every practitioner. Many cases and questions of great importance were passed upon by the supreme court during the periods covered by this book. Its contents are so varied that the attorney will find almost every branch of the law, either incidently or directly touched upon.

The book is printed in clear, legible type, and upon very choice material. It is an indispensable addition to every lawyer's library, who attempts to keep the Georgia reports.

Attorneys and others can furnish themselves with copies, by inclosing $5 to Captain Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter, at this place.

WORK will be begun this week under the law of last session providing for a commission to test the quality of American iron and steel. The first step is to build the testing machines. They will cost about $700 each, and the contract will soon be awarded. Two months will be required for this purpose. The object of the tests is to accurately ascertain the strength and endurance of these great articles of American manufacture, and to what extent they can be applied in resisting enormous pressure. As soon as the details of the tests can be obtained, we will lay them before our readers. We hope every furnace in the state will be prepared to have its average products tested. Some of the furnaces near Rome are, we believe, already moving in the matter, and all the rest should. If our iron is superior in any respect, this series of governmental tests will make such excellence known to the trade of the world.

COL. J. STODDARD JOHNSON and General John S. Williams are the leading aspirants for the democratic gubernatorial nomination in Kentucky, and the canvass which they are conducting is becoming very lively. Johnson recently charged Williams, or "Old Cerro Gordo" as he is called, with cowardice on several occasions. In reply the latter promises proofs and papers in vindication of his character, and further says:

If the purpose of this speech was to exasperate me to some rash act, that would disqualify me for the high office to which the people seem inclined to elevate me, its author and his advisers have mistaken their man. I intend to make myself behave like a man of sense and prudence in the premises.

THE debt of the city of Savannah is $3,600,140, the annual interest on which amounts to $251,042. A correspondent of the News regards this as burdensome, and fears financial embarrassment in the future. The profits of insurance in that city are $200,000 a year. That would pay the whole debt in fifteen years. He therefore wants the city to become the insurer of the property within its limits, but does not favor compulsory insurance. It is a new way to pay old debts.

Now that a steamship line has been established between Brunswick and New York, and the lumber business is reviving, the Macon and Brunswick railroad begins to look better. The time is coming when that road will be a very profitable property, and that time is not far distant. Lumber and naval stores will do it. The road should not be sold for a song in June.

Fire in Charlotte.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 16.—Destructive fire here this afternoon, destroying about three thousand bales of cotton in the depots of the North Carolina & Charlotte, and Columbia & Augusta railroad companies, and a number of private residences. Loss $250,000—about two-thirds insured.

Texas Immigration.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution]

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Snow this morning. Fifty excursionists are here in interest of immigration to Texas. From here they disperse into different localities to urge the object of their mission.

The Weather.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

WASHINGTON, April 16.—For the south Atlantic and gulf states and Tennessee colder and clear or fair weather, with brisk northerly to westerly winds and rising barometer east of the lower Mississippi. A norther will probably occur on the Texas coast.

The President.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—The president and party left for Boston to-day.

Executive Department Notes.

L. H. Compton, First Lieutenant Bald

THE NINTH.

No Result Yet Reached.

A Third Man Must be Put Up.

Spicy Remarks by Mr. Allred.

A Night Session.

[Special Telegraph to the Constitution.]

GAINESVILLE, GA, April 16.—Afternoon session adjourned without result. The ballot was the same. An effort will probably be made to-night to harmonize. Some desire to leave candidates before the people as the best way to decide. C.

[Special Telegrams to the Constitution.]

GAINESVILLE, GA., April 16, 1875.

The convention adjourned last night at 12 o'clock without any result from the debate on the resolution to adjourn without action. The original resolution provided, as before telegraphed, for the submission of both Bell and Hill to the people. This having been amended so as simply to adjourn the convention without recommendation, the original movant, Dr. Godrey, of Morgan, withdrew it. It was then referred, and after an animated debate was defeated by a vote of 41 to 30.

THIRD DAY.

Convention met according to adjournment, Hon. W. E. Simmons in the chair. The balloting proceeded at once.

Ballot.	Bell.	Hill.
Three hundred and third......	36	25
Three hundred and fourth....	36	25
Three hundred and fifth......	36	25

No change up to the 316th ballot.

EVERY TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES.

A resolution was then introduced to ballot every twenty-five minutes. Passed. The interim passed, when another ballot was taken with the same result.

A DEBATE.

About this time Cannon, of Rabun, arose and addressed the convention. It was a solemn occasion with him. He had never felt so solemn since he sat in the convention of 1861 that seceded the state. His idea of the word democrat was that it meant the majority should rule. He was glad harmony of feeling prevailed, and he prayed for harmony of action. There was something wrong. He was afraid that preferences for individuals were overcoming the judgments of some. The Bell men knew they could establish majority rule at first, but would not in a spirit of conciliation and right. If Hill had led at all he would have long since gone for him. He hoped the other side would be equally conciliatory and generous.

Potts, of Jackson, said that the other side must not forget that in private conversation some of them had asserted that if Hill was nominated, Price would beat him. Bell is a fine man, a good man, but it looked as if his friends determined, when coming here to have him or no one.

The delegate from Gilmer, who has not voted since action of the convention as to his county, expressed the hope that if both sides were determined, they would adjourn from day to day till some change. Is there not a good man outside of the present candidates, who can be selected?

Mr. Haralson, of Union, appealed for action that would prevent convention adjourning without nomination. He deprecated that all the maneuverings to prevent agreement came from the Hill side.

AN AMUSING EPISODE.

Allred, of Pickens, occupied the chair a short time and relieved the tedium of the proceedings by his flow of humor. He suggested that the only way to get out of the trouble was to ratify the meeting of yesterday nominating himself. (This was our impromptu meeting during a recess to wait on committees.)

Adjourned to 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The convention met at 2 o'clock. During this session the ballot was run up to the three hundred and twenty-third, which stood for Bell 36; for Hill 25.

A SUGGESTION.

After some little discussion, Mr. Lamar, of Jackson, arose and said that he was unaccustomed to speak in political bodies, and felt embarrassed. But he felt it his duty to say something in the interest of harmony. It was evident that neither side would desert its candidate. What must be done? He showed what national democratic conventions had done in the cases of Polk and Pierce, and a state convention in the case of ex-Gov. J. E. Brown. He urged strenuously, that party usage required the withdrawal of the two names now before the convention and the introduction of a new one to harmonize. The speech was a good one and had evident effect, whether anything tangible results from it or not.

MR. ALLRED,

of Pickens, said that the convention ought to choose one of the two men before it. If Hill had been the strongest he would have come to him. He thought his friends should come to Bell, as Bell had led in three hundred ballots. He was tired of hearing about the outside pressure for Mr. Hill. The question was not what was wanted by people of other states and sections, but whom the people of the ninth district wanted. It was an independent district, entitled to its own choice. Mr. Allred then toned down from his earnestness and assured the convention that though some people thought he got mad in speaking, they were mistaken. He was only in dead earnest. He then rambled off in a short speech, which convulsed the convention with laughter, and annihilated the weariness of members. He wasn't mad, because he looked ugly. He couldn't help that; [laughter] he had often tried, but had failed. [More laughter.] He had been in many a tight place. He had owed a debt and didn't know how he would get money to pay it. But he did. So he hoped to get out of this scrape. He believed the convention would soon harmonize, [applause] though he must admit this convention was the toughest scrape he ever was in [great laughter,] though he had been in many. But we would get out. All we had to do was to have patience, perhaps a little more than Job had, for Job never was in a ninth district convention. [Loud and continued laughter.] After meandering thus through some of the tedious moments, he sat down, whereupon Mr. Grant, of Habersham, offered a resolution that five hundred copies of the speech of Hon. M. Allred, of Pickens, be printed for the use of this convention. Tremendous applause and laughter.

ADJOURNED.

After some moments waiting, a motion was made to adjourn until 8 o'clock to-night, which was carried. There was a strong feeling beginning to manifest itself for some effort to compromise, and it may eventuate some result to-night.

THE CHARLOTTE FIRE.

An Immense Conflagration.

[Special Telegram to the Constitution.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 16.—At three o'clock this afternoon, a fire broke out at the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta railroad depot, caused by the ignition of a cotton compressing machine. About three thousand bales of cotton were burned; also the depot and several adjoining buildings. Loss estimated at $300,000. The firemen nobly performed their duty, and have the fire completely under control. S. M. PETERSON.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 16, 1875.—A destructive fire occurred here at 3:30 P. M. The depot of the C. C. & A. R. R. and the offices of the North Carolina railroad are a total loss. Eighteen houses were burned. Three thousand bales of cotton were burned, mostly covered by insurance. Sanders & Black lose $100,000, insured; Stanhouse & Macaulay, $15,000, insured; S. B. Meacham $2,000, insured; Burroughs & Springs $5,000, insured; Oats Brothers $2,000, no insurance; J. Y. Cryce $5,000, insured; Mr. Keyes $500, no insurance; Robert J. Mildsell $600, no insurance; Mrs Brown $16,000 no insurance.

"OLD HICKORY'S" HOME.

Jackson's Hermitage as it Is—His Wife and Life Around the Old Hearthstone.

(Nashville correspondence Detroit News.)

"Yes, sir, we boast of two presidents on our roll of citizens," said a worthy burgher of Nashville to me the other day, his breast swelling (and breath shortning) with patriotic pride; "yonder stately lady standing in her own gate-way, who bows graciously to the gallants as they pass in grand procession on Washington's birth day, is the widow of Polk, who died June 15, 1849, aged 54, and just behind where she is now receiving obeisance from black and white alike, in his monument, erected in the garden of his old homestead to tell young Nashvillites to emulate his grand ambition." But when I questioned this worthy citizen about one greater in fame and name, his ignorance of the "Hermitage" of Jackson was lamentable indeed, and I doubt if the brightest Nashvillite knows little more of the hearthstone of "Old Hickory." Disgusted with their unfamiliarity with so historical a site, I resolved to go their myself and after a pleasant drive of nine miles over an undulating country reached

JACKSON'S HERMITAGE.

To the thinking tourist there is some subtle influence which seems to magnetize the homes of the great with their shadowy lustre. I instinctively recalled the great warrior's deeds, his praises and abuses, his troubles and his triumphs. We passed the iron tipped gate and driving through a beautiful guitar shaped lawn of graceful cedars, we reached the once hospitable mansion which Jackson delighted to call his hermitage. A large rambling southern house is before us, built of brick, two stories in hight, having the usual double piazzas, supported by six immense pillars, with fluted sides and Corinthian caps. A ring of the bell calls up old Alfred, once a body servant of the general, and now seventy two years old, who courteously shows us over the homestead. We first enter an old-fashioned roomy hall, papered with an antique pattern representing the adventures of Telemachus, adorned also with sculptures of Cass, Livingstone and Woodbury, and the low-seated, leather covered, round-backed, business chair of Washington, which had been used by him for thirty years and then presented to Jackson. The parlor on our left is none of your modern *salons* but a cosy room of modest dimensions, with velvet carpeting, pictured with portraits of the family and abounding in relics of the general—all as he left them. With but a meagre knowledge of the details, we could readily imagine the

GENERAL'S EVERY DAY LIFE.

The latch string alway hung outside, and hospitality was the reigning divinity. His friendships were as informal as they were genuine, and before the ruddy glow of his own capacious fireside, many a time and oft did the general unbosom himself to his intimates. From eight to nine they breakfasted; the morning was occupied with business cares; at dinner the company re united and Jackson and his wife joined their friends in a dignified post-prandial pull at their reed pipes. A host of servants ministered to their wants and worked the plantation under the scrutinizing eye of the general himself. On ordinary occasions the family coach did service, but on gala days the

STAGE COACH

drawn by four fiery iron grey horses, attended by servants in blue livery with brass buttons, glazed hats and silver bands, hurried my Marquis de LaFayette, or some other notable, over the hills to the burgh near by, and then Old Hickory would forget his forty brood mares and dozen costly blood horses, as he cracked the whip over his iron greys and with the keen relish of an old sportsman urge the prancing steeds, only thinking gratefully of his friend Senator Patterson, of New York, who presented the outfit to him in his first presidency. Just as the general left it, it still lays there in state, the old coach, originally costing $2,700 and weighing exactly 2,700 pounds. The faded damask silk and the satin, bordered with gold lace, once white as the driven snow, but now yellowed with age, tells of its former glories, and even yet the eye of old Alfred brightens afresh as he fondly points to the footman's seat where he was wont to proudly pose, the observed of all observers. But no picture of the general's life would be complete without a prominent notice of his lifelong love.

MRS. ANDREW JACKSON.

That fresh-looking painting of Earle's, still hanging in the little old parlor beside the general's, is said to truthfully represent her. Dressed in white satin, with the low-necked and short-sleeved style of old, adorned in modest topaz jewelry, her embonpoint black hair and dark complexion picture her forty, fat, but not fair looking. As you study the portrait and see the stamp of modest worth and true affection refulgent from the features, you can readily understand how she wove such a chain of endearing love around the general that made at times his attachment to her seem almost chivalric. A slight cast of sadness in the whole outline alone hints that a fair life had been embittered by the most foul-mouthed scandals. Preponderating evidence has long since vindicated her fair name, and we smile at the credulity of our ancestors who allowed so flimsy a story to sully the reputation of such a woman. But as Scalinger says, whoever walks in the sunshine of fame must be followed by the shadows of envy. Married in early life to one Capt. Lewis Robarts, his intense jealousy of every one sorely embittered their marital relations. While they were boarding at the widow Donelson's in Nashville, Jackson, then a young attorney, joined the widow's circle, and Robarts quickly revelled in a domestic earthquake. He left in a sulk and was unheard of till in 1790, he applied to the legislature of Virginia for a bill of divorce, branding Jackson as an adulterer. The bill was passed and a supposed divorce was granted, on the strength of which Jackson and Mrs. Robarts were married. Happily then and ever afterwards, they lived till 1793, when Robarts again threw on this hearthstone, another family bombshell in the form of an *ex parte* trial before a jury of Mercer county, Ky., which granted a legal divorce on the old charge of adultery, without even a hearing from Jackson.

And then for the first time Jackson learned that the Virginia legislature had only granted power to Robarts to apply for a jury when he wished to, and if the jury found the facts charged to be true, authorized a divorce. He was thunderstruck; and only after repeated arguments would he yield that his first marriage was even voidable and get a new license to be remarried. His wife's gentle character and religious views greatly softened some of the general's asperities, and it was for her and her friends to worship in the brick Presbyterian church that he built on his plantation, still in service. Shortly after joining the church, she caused him to say grace always. One day around a hospitable board, he was telling a Mexican reminiscence with strong expletives and many a "By the Eternal" thrown in, when she said, "Mr. Jackson, (then always call one another Mr. and Mrs.) will you please say grace?" and the general methodically said it, after which he animatedly continued his story with an extra emphasizing to counterbalance the interruption. It was slander that embittered her life—it was slander that indirectly caused her death. Overhearing her virtue most cruelly assailed in an adjoining room of a Nashville hotel, she quickly drove home, was taken alarmingly ill and lingered for sixty hours with an attack of heart disease till she quietly passed to that heaven where no scandal is and no scandal monger, it is hoped, will find place. For thirty-seven years she had been his true and faithful wife; and for thirty-seven years he had kept carefully ready a brace of pistols for him who dared openly asperse her reputation. As the cowardly scandalizer dare never face his victim, so the pistols were never used—but if the sneaking reputation soiler of to-day met such treatment, how many justifiable homicides there would be!

THE JACKSON MONUMENT

is in the garden of the hermitage, and there side by side, under a monument in the form of an open summer-house, with a small white dome supported by pillars of marble, lie both husband and wife. Thereon inscribed is her epitaph written by himself, and as it is his epitome of her character, I have transcribed it.

"Here lies the remains of Mrs. Rachael Jackson, who died the 22d December, 1828, aged 61. Her face was fair; her person pleasing; her temper amiable and her heart kind; she delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow creatures and cultivated that divine pleasure by the most liberal and unpretending methods; to the poor she was a benefactor; to the rich an example; to the wretched a comforter; to the prosperous an ornament; her piety went hand in hand with her benevolence, and she thanked her Creator for being permitted to do good;

slander might wound but could not dishonor. Even death when he tore her from the arms of her husband, could not transport her to the bosom of her God."

Her loss to him could never be made good. After her death, he was never known to swear, even eschewing his favorite, "by the Eternal." After his presidency, when he returned to his home, broken-hearted, poor and old, yet withal like Scipio, great in his triumphs, in his retirement great, her memory caused his union with her church, which tended so greatly to console the mournful days before June 8, 1845, when he passed peaceably away at the ripe old age of seventy-eight. Now the

HERMITAGE IS STATE PROPERTY.

having been purchased in 1849 by the State of Tennessee for $49,000. Originally the plantation had 1,100 acres. The adopted heirs sold the old home and 500 acres, but have the right to occupy the premises for their lifetime. It has been sadly neglected, and to-day would not sell in all for $15,000. After the taking of Nashville, Capt. Irving, of Ohio, had it put in order—but now it is a wasting wreck. Tennessee is too heavy indebted to run a show house and it ought to be bought by Uncle Sam as a national place. There is a bill pending now in the legislature of Tennessee to make of it a hospital, but it finds little support.

I lingered long and lovingly around the old homestead. The spot seemed instinct with a life of glorious labors past. The mighty spirit of him who sleeps serenely in the ill kept garden has attracted many a visitor to his old hearthstone; but the mildew and the rottening rafters, the vacated buildings and the wasting fields too sadly tell their story of neglect, and with Landon I could but think:

Ah, tell me not that memory
Sheds gladness o'er the past;
What is recall'd by faded flowers,
Save that they did not last?

J. T. McKEOWN.

THE MAIL ROUTE FRAUDS.

Continuation of the Examination.

(By telegraph to the Constitution.)

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Commissioner I gersoll this afternoon resumed the examination into the charges against Jerome J. Hinds.

The previous examination was as to the charges of corrupting Holt and Rotherick—the one a clerk and the other a messenger in the post-office department—and the present examination was into the charge af corrupting David O. Floyd, also a clerk in the post-office department, and Kittle, who was the first witness. Kittle said he gave Floyd $25,000; he told Hinds not to approach Floyd, as he (Kittle) had him all right. He also informed Hinds that he had paid the money to Floyd. Hinds approved this act. Fifteen hundred dollars were paid to Floyd before, and one thousand dollars after, the written agreement of partnership between the witness and Hinds. Floyd did not render the service expected him, because the Texas mail route books had been transferred to another clerk's desk.

David O. Floyd was next sworn in, and testified that he thought Kittle paid him the money on the second day of February. Before the money was given, the understanding was that Floyd was not to lift his finger to do anything. He and Kittle had, however, been talking about the Texas bids. He understood Kittle as wishing to have the bids manipulated so that he might obtain contracts by foul means. The witness told Kittle he could not assist him, because if he did so he would have to commit fraud. He made up his mind not to touch the bids and gave information to the postmaster-general of the frauds intended. Kittle asked for the return and obtained from the witness one thousand dollars of the twenty-five hundred. The balance was before this expose, subject to the order of Kittle.

On the cross examination, the witness said the money was given to him by Kittle to keep mum.

The next and fourth charge against Hinds was next examined. It was for corrupting Frank L. Channel. Kettle was recalled, saying Channel came to him and represented that Mr French, chief clerk of the contract bureau, being his brother-in-law, be could have the handling of all the bids. Channel brought to him a bundle of genuine bids from the depot, and assisted in the frauds. Channel was paid by the witness in all eight hundred dollars. In the preparation of the false bids, Hines was present, and was aware that they had been fraudulently stamped. The witness took the stamp to Hinds' house. None of the money was paid by Hinds to Channel. Witness, on the 2d of March, informed Hinds he had paid out about $2,700; that the boys were still calling on him, and he wanted Hinds to come down a little and reimburse some of the money expended. It was understood between the witness and Hinds that he (Kittle) should pay the money right along in accordance with their joint business agreement. Channel, who was summoned as a witness, was not present, owing to sickness.

The case was adjourned until Monday afternoon.

NEGRO CRIME.

Two Negroes Hanged—A Negro Murderer to be Pardoned.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

CHARLESTON, April 16.—Scipio Bryan and Elijah Atkinson, both colored, were hung to-day at Beaufort, for the double crime of murder and arson, committed in June, 1874. They broke into a country store near Grahamville, robbed and murdered the clerk in charge, named Behn, and set fire to the premises. The execution was witnessed by about 5,000 colored people. There was no disturbance of any kind. Both murderers made full confessions and professed penitence.

Considerable excitement prevails among the colored element in Charleston, caused by a rumor that Bunch, the mulatto policeman who, while drunk, murdered an Irish policeman last fall, is to be pardoned by the colored lieutenant-governor, Gleaves; thus taking advantage of the absence of Governor Chamberlain, who has gone to the Lexington centennial celebration. Bunch was to have been hung last Friday, but was respited one week by Governor Chamberlain.

The Tennessee River.

(Mobile Register.)

The counties on the Tennessee river are delighted at the fact that the appropriation by government for that river will be enough to clear away the obstruction at Colbert shoals, and to complete the canal around Muscle shoals, thus giving an uninterrupted communication for steamboat navigation between the upper and lower portions of that magnificent river. Heretofore the western cites have been barred by the shoals near Florence; and the commercial centres of Knoxville and Chattanooga have been dependent upon the railroads. So great has been the obstruction to commerce and so dependent have those cities been upon the Louisville and Nashville railroad company, that St. Louis has been casting about for some economical route by which to reach central Alabama and Georgia in competition with Louisville and Cincinnati. She has even suggested a barge line to Vicksburg in connection with the Vicksburg and Meridian road.

Now that the early cutting away of the shoals is assured, St. Louis will be able to reach Chattanooga by river at any season of the year. She can stretch her commercial connections even as far as Knoxville and the mountains of west North Carolina and southwestern Virginia. This cheap water route must advance the prosperity of Chattanooga and of Atlanta. In connection with the Georgia road, it gives St. Louis an easy and cheap inroad in central Georgia. It must be of immense importance also to the counties of north Alabama immediately upon and adjacent to the river. At Decatur, distant less than two hundred miles from Montgomery, the steamboats and barges from St. Louis would connect with the South and North Alabama road.

A Double Suicide.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Mrs. E. L. Irwin, a highly respected young widow lady, of Hannibal, Mo., committed suicide to-day. She tied a clothes line around herself and little girl, a child six years of age, and fastened the other end to a stake in the ground, and then taking the child in her arms deliberately walked into Bear creek, and both were drowned. Financial embarrassments and disappointment in love is under

ICE-BOUND.

Winter Experiences of the Man and Wife at the Crib—Three Months Alone in a Sea of Ice.

[Cleveland Herald.]

Henry Best and wife who have charge of the crib, have had, perhaps, the most lonely, and yet the most sensational experience during the past winter of any family in or near Cleveland. The couple are enjoying the pleasant spring weather as highly as anybody, and are commencing, not to make garden, but to do such chores about their habitation as circumstances will allow. A Herald reporter paid them a visit Thursday afternoon, and found Mr. Best busy whitewashing the inside of the roof and woodwork of the crib, while Mrs. Best was employed in other work about their solitary home.

They stated that in November ice formed on the lake, and from that time on, for three, long dreary months they were entirely alone and utterly unable to reach the shore. The ice was strong enough at times to bear their weight, but it was not safe to leave the crib any distance, as spaces of water were frequently made between the crib and the ice which would not close up for several hours. They told our reporter that the fury of the winds and the surging of the ice were sometimes terrific. The ice often piled up around the crib twenty feet high, and the force of the wind and waves shook the whole structure, strong and firm as it is. On the night of the 23d of January, at about 11 o'clock, the building was rocked with such violence that Mr. and Mrs. Best became thoroughly alarmed. Jumping from their bed, they remained on the floor until daylight, expecting almost every minute to find their habitation capsized and they left at the mercy of the furious powers that raged without. The building shook so that the water in a pail standing on the floor was half splashed out, and their bed moved about on its castors. The hours of darkness were anything but pleasant and cheerful, and that particular night will be remembered as a notoble one in their experience. Their situation was such as to recall that of Enoch Arden when

"A shipwrecked mariner waiting for a sail,
And no sail day by day."

However, they stood it until morning, when the wind went down and that dread time of peril was over. Some time during one of the violent storms that prevailed the heavy iron sheeting on the outside wall of the crib was broken in two places by the surging of the large cakes of ice. In answer to a question of the reporter as to what they would do in case of sickness during the winter time, the reply was that they didn't expect to get sick, and hadn't thought of doctors or medicine. They had plenty of good substantial food to last the winter through, except in the way of fresh meat, and, aside from the heavy storms, they had lived as contentedly as could be desired. The husband has the best wife and she the best husband in that community, and, barring the slight unpleasantness mentioned, they were one of the happiest families under the rein of Mayor Otis.

The reporter enjoyed his visit to the crib immensely, and is under obligations to Mr. Law for the use of a row-boat, and to two friends whose blistered hands are the unmistakable proofs of their rowing prowess.

Lady Farmers in Georgia.

The idea of "woman's rights" in the Stanton-Anthony sense never has taken much root in the south, but a truer type, less talked of in newspapers, is becoming common there, and Thomas county, Ga., claims the medal at present. It is told of a widow in that county, Mrs. Julia A. Mitchell, and, be it ever remembered, whose husband died in 1868, leaving her with a legacy of six daughters and a debt of $4,000, that she has paid it all and now has $800 in bank. She did it from a farm, too, and never has bought any fertilizers. She scorned all lien and homestead laws and fought out the battle with her own hands and head. She has fattened and sold the past year sixty-three hogs, and also two horses which she and her two oldest daughters raised. But young men need not be taking the C. L. and S. trains too hurriedly, for rumor saith that the handsome judge who told this true tale to the farmers' convention at Thomasville hath claims there; yet they need not stop, for Thomas has other fair and skillful daughters equally worthy, some nearer the judge's home. It is also on record that Misses Joanna and Margaret Bowman made last year with their own hands five bales of No. 1 cotton, besides keeping house and gardening in first class style. They failed, not for want of merit, in getting the premium at the state fair, but purpose this year to try again. Can any state fail to be independent with such women? The convention gave them a rising and unanimous vote of honor.—[H. E. C., in New York Tribune.

Louisiana.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—House reorganized by electing Estillette, compromise candidate, speaker. He was supported by Kellogg and the solid republican vote. Yeas 66; nays 37.

—Last evening at the St. Charles, a boquet, with a string attached, was thrown upon the stage, and when M'lle Solden stooped to pick it up the practical joker drew it away. Securing it the irate chanteuss threw it violently behind the scenes, and for some moments was so overcome with rage as to be unable to continue the performance.—*New Orleans Times.*

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

NOTICE.—STATE OF GEORGIA, Douglas county.—Peter Freeman, colored, left my plantation, 13th of this month, between dark and day light, without any leave. This is to notify all persons not to employ him as he is under contract with me for this year. April 16th, 1875.
apr17—w1t W. P. STRICKLAND.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD, and, also, Day Board, can be had at MRS. RUSE'S, 152 Whitehall street.
apr17—d1t

IF YOU WANT VEGETABLES, CALL on Carlton & Bro., 134 Marietta street, and get Snap Beans, English Peas, New Irish Potatoes, and any other kind that is grown. apr17—d1t

THE STORE HOUSE, No. 13 AND 15 Whitehall street, for rent. Apply to FRANKLIN & EICHBERG.
apr16—dtf

WANTED TO HIRE—A GOOD trusty white woman, to cook and do the work for a family of three. Apply to GARRETT & BRO.,
apr16—d3t 50 Alabama street.

EDUCATIONAL.—A SMALL NUMBER of girls will be received as boarders, to attend the Atlanta Public Schools or for private instruction. Apply, through Post-office or at No. 181 McDonough street.
mar24—dtf W. H. HUNT.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
april1, 1875—d12m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$10 Reward.

LOST, at the Post-office yesterday, a small POCKET BOOK, containing about $50 00 in money and some papers. I give $10 reward for the return of the same. G. H. HOPKINS, Constitution office or Norcross, Ga.
apr17—d1t

Notice in Bankrutcy.

IN the District Court fort Northern District of Georgia—In the matter Robert M. Young—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Robert M. Young, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the said District Court. April 16, 1875.
JOEL C. FAIN, Assignee,
apr16—d1aw3w Calhoun, Georgia.

Lime! Lime! Lime!

LIME—BY CAR LOAD.
LIME—BY BARREL.
LIME—SHELBY ALABAMA.
LIME—GEORGIA LIME.
LIME—AT LOWEST FIGURES.
SCIPLE & SONS.

DRY GOODS, &c.

New and Fashionable DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

A SPLENDID CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY!

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,
54 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Having just opened their New Stock of SPRING DRY AND FANCY GOODS, MATTINGS, &c.,
They respectfully ask for an examination of their stock, which is
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
BLACK SILKS from 85c per yard up,
Colored Silks from $1 to $2 per yard,
Fancy Silks from 75c to $1 25 per yard.
Our Silks are the best Standard make and of undoubted wear.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
BARGAINS IN
10 CASES OF DRESS GOODS,
Of every Shade and Style, from 20 cents up.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
INDUCEMENTS IN
BLACK GRENADINES,
Plain, Striped and Checked.
GERRAPINES,
HERNANIS,
BLACK ALPACA,
CASHMERES,
TAMISE,
DELAINS, &c.
We draw special attention to our Fine Grenadines at 15 cents, worth 25.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
OFFER THE CELEBRATED
DICKSON & FERGUSON'S BELFAST LINENS,
Equal to Richardson's, and 20 per cent. Cheaper. Full Lines of
DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
TABLE COVERS,
PIANO COVERS, new designs.
CRASHES, &c., &c., &c.
Always on hand and at the lowest prices.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
WHITE GOODS,
PIQUE from 20 cents per yard up.
Also, very Fashionable Lace Style PIQUE at 25 cents.
BISHOP'S LAWN,
Plain and Striped Swisses,
Plain, Checked and Striped Nainsook,
Plain, Checked and Striped Cambrics,
Plain, Checked and Striped Victoria Lawns,
Tuckings,
Cambric Edging,
Handkerchiefs,
in every variety,
Corsets,
Ruffling,
Laces,
&c., &c.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co
PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!
Best Standard Prints at 9 cents per yard,
Ginghams, 10 cents per yard up,
Ticks, Longcloths, from 6 cents up.
Stripes,
Celebrated 4-4 Cambric and Percales at 12½ cents per yard up,
Printed Lawns, &c., Very Cheap.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Gent's, Ladies' and Misses' HOSIERY,
Plain and Fancy Gloves, of all styles,
Buttons, in great variety.
French Flowers,
Straw Hats,
Ribbons,
Scarfs,
Ties,
Sashes,
Pocketboks,
Fans,
Fringes,
&c., &c.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Offer in large variety and latest styles the best Imported and Domestic
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
COATINGS,
VESTINGS,
TWEEDS,
BROWN DRILL,
LINEN DUCKS,
&c., &c., &c.
At the Lowest Prices.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
NOVELTIES IN
LACE SHAWLS AND JACKETS,
Of the Latest Designs.
AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS,
UPHOLSTERING,
&c., &c., &c.
This Department is Superintended by MR. J. J. LOGUE.

☞Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchashing elsewhere.

BRANCHES OF BUSINESS.
Furchgott, Benedict & Co., NEW YORK.
Furchgott, Benedict & Co., CHARLESTON, S. C.
Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, &c.

JOHN KEELY'S
Extraordinary Bargains
FOR THE PEOPLE.

2,000 Real Silk Parasols, 40c and 50c each, worth $1 25 to $1 75 each.
1,200 Fine All Silk Sun Shades, large size 65c each, worth $2 00 each.
5,000 Yards Choice Jaconet Edgings and Insertions, at less than half price.
200 Pieces Choice Yard-wide Percales, 12½c per yard, worth 20c per yard.
100 Pieces Choice Striped Victoria Lawns, 25c per yard, selling everywhere else at 50 cents per yard.
50 Pieces Guipure and Revere Striped White Lawns, (fine goods) 25c per yard, worth 60 cents per yard.
Everything made in Sash Ribbons, from 20c per yard up to the best grades at 90c.
500 dozen fine Linen Napkins and Doylies, from 60c per dozen up.

Domestics, Sheetings, &c.

Bleached and Brown Domestics, in every standard brand made, at manufacturers' prices. Call and see them. No profit asked on this class of goods.

House-Furnishing Goods.

Choice all Linen Table Damasks, from 50c per yard, Bleached. Choice three-quarter Bleached, from 35c yard.
Novelties in Turkey Red, Green and Gold, and other Fancy Table Damasks. Towels, Towelings, Glass Cloths, &c., in every grade made. Prices correspondingly low.
Everything made in Linen Goods, from Hall and Stair Cloths up to the finest texture.
The largest stock of Bed Quilts, Spreads, &c., ever brought to Atlanta.

Dress Goods.

egant Black Grenadines, Silk and Wool, from 50c per yard upward. Solid Colored Silks at every price and in every shade. The largest line of Black Silks in the city, at prices commencing with $1 per yard for a good gros grain Dress Silk. An immense variety of Stripes and Checks in Spring Silks. Everything desirable in Spring Dress Goods, from 10c. per yard up to the finest made.
20 pieces Black Alpaca at 50c per yard (to which especial attention is called. 50 pieces finer grades proportionately good value for their respective prices.

HOSIERY

An immense Job Lot of Hosiery, embracing Misses', Ladies' and Men's Goods, of the very best English makes, for sale lower than cost of importation. Everything made in regular hosiery on hand.

WHITE GOODS.

An inspection of the goods in this department is earnestly solicited, at Victoria Lawns, Swiss, Nainsooks, in Plain, Striped and Checked, Tarlatans, Mulls, Jaconets, &c., will sold at prices never before named for similar goods.

CASSIMERES, &c.

Everything in Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c., for Men's and Boys wear, from 20c per yard up to the finest made.

FANCY GOODS.

The choicest line of Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace Veils, Fichus, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Fancy Buttons of every description. Goods for Veils in every style and grade. Sleeves, Lace Barbes, Fans, etc., which it has ever been my fortune to offer.

SHOES.

Everything in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes. The work guaranteed. No shoddy goods kept, but everything in this line made especially for me. Sold at short profits, and purchasers may rely on getting the best goods made.

TRUNKS, &c.

Ladies' Trunks in the newest styles, and 500 Ladies' Satchels at half price.
Lace Sacques and Points in every grade.
The best line of DRESS GOODS at from 25c to 60c per yard, ever offered in the city, at

JOHN KEELY'S.
adr11—dtf Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c.

Great Southern Music House,

(OLD STAND OF GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.) ATLANTA, GA.

PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR

Knabe, Chickering, Gorham,

DURHAM, AND OTHER PIANOS,
CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS!
MASON & HAMLIN, CLOUGH & WARREN.

Prices, $50, $65, $85, $100, $125, $150, $600.

The largest, cheapest and best selection of Pianos and Organs in the South. Full information given as to terms, prices, etc., and catalogues furnished on addressing the above firm. Also, dealers in SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
☞Music Teachers requested to send their names to
apr9—deodtf PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, Atlanta, Ga.

PLANING MILLS.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,
And Proprietors
Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.
☞SEND FOR PRICE LIST.☜
WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.
No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad.
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
☞BOXES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25-2tiljan1875

ATLANTA NURSERIES.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF RARE & BEAUTIFUL
FLOWERS.
JAPAN LILIES, GLADIOLAS, TUBE-ROSES, HANGING BASKETS FILLED WITH PLANTS AND VINES, RICHARDIAS, FUCHSIAS, CALADIUMS,
Begonias and Beautiful Foliage Plants
FOR BEDDING, IN GREAT VARIETY.
All these plants are grown at the Nurseries on the McDonough road, and are

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

ATLANTA

Saturday Morning, April 16, 1875.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

In the Supreme Court of Georgia, January Term.

Blue Ridge	00	Macon	16
Western	00	Flint	22
Northern	00	Coweta	19
Atlanta	37	Rome	10
Southern	1	Cherokee	19
Oconee	0	Augusta	8
Albany	10	Middle	1
Southwestern	23	Ocmulgee	27
Pataula	9	Eastern	5
Chattahoochee	37	Brunswick	2

The daily proceedings are reported for the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter. The decisions published in full every Wednesday morning. Immediately on the adjournment of the court, the decisions of the term are published in pamphlet form, price $1 00 to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION, to others $3 00 per copy.

GEORGIA REPORTS, volumes 46, 47, 48 and 49 can be had, new and elegantly bound, at a reasonable price, from W. A. Hemphill & Co.

Parkins & Jennings,
32 Broad Street, near the Bridge.
WHITE PINE DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MANTELS, MOULDING, &C.
A large stock in store at prices lower than ever. jan15—wed-fri&sun-dtf

New Advertisements.

Fine bananas at W. F. Stokes.
Alabama and Georgia lime at Sciple & Sons.
Suits at $15 at Eiseman Brothers.
Rooms and board—152 Whitehall street.
Boys' suits at $15.
Vegetables at Carlton & Bro.
English pantalooning at $10.
Ten dollars reward.
Notice to employees.
Bankrupt notice.

Press Excerpts.

NOT DISCONTINUED.
[Augusta Chronicle.]

The night train on the Athens branch of the Georgia railroad has not been discontinued, but is running as usual.

GOING HOME TO DIE.
[Cartersville Standard.]

Colonel Montgomery, while living in Cartersville, had a favorite canine, which, when he removed to the country, he carried with him. This occurred some four or five months ago. On Friday last this dog was discovered in the garden at the old home in town—dead.

WHITESBURG PAPER MILLS.
[Carrollton Times.]

It has been discovered that the sale of this property to Hon John H. James, of Atlanta, was illegal, owing to some informality, and that it will be re-sold on sale day in June. We hope Mr. James will again be the purchaser, for every enterprise under his sagacious influence is an assured success. If Carroll had a few citizens with Mr. James' foresight, public spirit and financial ability, the county would stride into the front rank of wealth and importance.

THAT CONYERS IDYL.
[Rockdale Register.]

"A Conyers Idyl," in the THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of some days ago, was an amusing article. But Colonels S. C. Daniel of Griffin, and A. C. Perry, of Conyers, were the clerical lawyers who petitioned Judge Hall to appoint Col. Clarke their guardian. And they were not of counsel on the opposite side. The two lawyers opposed to Col. Clarke, and who are described by THE CONSTITUTION as "two Methodist preachers who had evidently fallen from grace, as they were lawyers also," were Judge A. C. McCalla and George W. Gleaton, Esq. This slight correction does not detract from the humor of the thing, but rather increases it.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.
(Americus Republican.)

This large and important body meets at Union Point on Friday, the 21st of May, and will continue for three days. The programme of the exercises is finely arranged, and presents a series of entertaining discourses and exercises of various kinds. Quite a number of gentlemen, noted for their love of Sunday-schools and for their wide-spread experience in the field of each labor, will be present and deliver addresses. Ample arrangements have been made for the entertainment of all who may come, and the railroads have consented to give half-fare tickets to all delegates. The meeting promises to be largely attended, and to all who love Sunday-school interests it will be a rich and rare feast.

THE TORNADO OF 1804.
(Covington Enterprise.)

The cyclones so common this year are not unprecedented in Georgia. Mrs. Martha Lacy Camp, now living in Covington, remembers the tornado of 1804, which swept over nearly the same track in Warren county, followed by the storm of the 20th ult. She was then a school girl seven years old and escaped unhurt, though the log school house where she was fell before the tempest. Her husband, the late Gerard Camp, then in his tenth year, was blown away among the ruins of another school house ten miles distant from where she was. His leg was broken and so crushed as to necessitate amputation. Her description of that awful storm is very vivid, affording a striking instance of the abiding clearness of early impressions on the minds of the aged.

A VETERAN SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKER.
(Greensboro Home Journal.)

When we state that for more than half a century, we have been identified with Sunday schools, either as a pupil or teacher, and that our faith in their beneficence, under proper auspices, has never been shaken our present warm advocacy of this important interest will be understood. It will not appear strange to our readers that any proposition looking to the increase of their efficiency and usefulness, has our cordial sanction. Hence we hail with pleasure the movement for the State Sunday School Convention, to be held at Union Point as heretofore announced, feeling as we do, that it cannot fail to enlist a more lively interest in the Sunday school cause throughout the state, and unify and systematize this very important branch of christian education and effort.

By reference to the appropriate local column, it will be seen that our friends at Union Point, with characteristic energy and public spirit, are moving forward in the work of preparation to make the state Sunday school convention, to be held at that place in May, a success.

WORK FOR THE SUMMER.
(Columbus Times.)

Times are dull—exceedingly dull. Stagnation stares us in the face. Something evidently must be done. Things cannot adhere and exist in the present state of abnormal quiet and almost death-like stillness. What are we to do for the summer? As everything promises to grow duller and duller until it reaches the ideal of absolute dullness, we suggest that some of our enterprising young men who constantly complain of the dull times go into the business indicated by the following advertisement from the Atlanta Constitution. The thing is bound to be successful, and requires a very little outlay of capital. While engaged in it, a man can lounge around in the shade perfectly careless of the general complaint of hard times, dullness, or any other of the evils that afflict mortals. There is not the slightest danger of financial failure or bankruptcy in this business. It is a safe, sure, and speedy way to obtain the beginning of an independent fortune. A good general idea of this lucrative business may be gained from the following:

Wanted—To engage 100 able bodied men, in a few weeks, to pick blackberries on Lu'ves. Apply at Judson's marble works, Alabama street to H. P. Guest, general agent for the season.

P. S.—None taken but able bodied men with good recommendations. No whisky allowed on the works. H. P. G.

I would also take a few dozen invalids at the same prices, to fish on Yellow river.

Great and Attractive Bargains.

MESSRS. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

Possessing the largest facilities of any Dry Goods house South, offer their entire new and splendid Spring stock of Silks, Dress Goods, White Goods, Linens, Towels, Table Damask, Fancy Cassimeres, Hosiery, Ribbons, Ladies' Scarfs and Hats, Lace Sacques and Shawls, Flowers, &c., &c., at

25 per cent less than any other house.

Call at once and secure bargains.
apr14—dtf

VEGETABLES!
VEGETABLES!
VEGETABLES!

Have now in store, and will continue to keep during the season, a complete stock of GREEN GROCERIES at wholesale and retail.
apr7—dtf JNO. T. HAGAN.

AM receiving by express daily, all the early vegetables of the season, cabbages, parsnips, carrots, beets, onions, lettuce, English peas, soup bunches, etc., etc. Come to Hagan's, one and all, and be supplied. apr7—dtf

THE BATH AND THE BLOW.—After the blowing yesterday everybody needs washing, and should call at Dr. Wilson's Turkish bath rooms, and clean up for Sunday.

SHELBY Alabama, and Georgia Lime, for sale low, by barrel and car load.
apr15—dtf SCIPLE & SONS.

10 car loads lime in store and to arrive, at kiln price. SCIPLE & SONS.
apr16—d5t

1,000 bbls. Shelby Alabama and Georgia Lime at kiln price. SCIPLE & SONS.
apr17—d5t

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court. The Henson Damage Suit Before Judge Hopkins, etc.

The Supreme Court.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HARRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, April 16, 1875.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 16. Argument concluded.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

No. 15. Prince Hines vs. the state. Murder from Pike. Argued.

Nunnally & Johnston by A. M. Speer for plaintiff in error. T. B. Cabaniss, solicitor-general, by Peeples & Howell, for the state.

No. 1. Fortune N. Chisolm et al. vs. A. H. Lee, ex'r. Equity from Newton.

Clark & Pace for plaintiffs in error. J. J. Floyd contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Clark the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. JOHN L. HOPKINS, JUDGE.

Court met at eight and a half o'clock pursuant to adjournment. The following business was transacted:

Samuel House vs. Thomas Kile and William McConnell. On motion, Mr. Thomas J. House was made party plaintiff. Milton A. Candler for plaintiff, W. A. Tigner for defendant.

Messrs. J. H. Ketner and William Bollman were discharged from further service as petit jurors, and Messrs. J. C. Huff and E. Washburn were sworn to serve in their places.

Ines and Spencer vs. G. C. Rogers. Judgment by default for plaintiff for $115, principal, with interest and costs.

Meador & Bro., plaintiffs in error, vs. George Sharpe, Jr., defendant in error. Judgment reversed by supreme court. Robert Baugh for plaintiff.

The case of Mary Henson vs. Grant, Alexander & Co. was taken up and court adjourned pending the introduction of testimony for the plaintiff. Mary Henson is the widow of George Henson, who, our readers will remember, was convicted of assault, with intent to rape, on a white woman named Mrs Moss, in the spring of 1873. Judge Hopkins sentenced him to five years hard labor in the penitentiary. Shortly after his arrival among the convicts, then under Grant, Alexander & Co., he died under suspicious circumstances. His body was exhumed and found fearfully mangled with lashes. From his back the skin peeled off in large slices. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict found that he had come to his death by violence. W. F. Ivey, the whipping-boss of Grant, Alexander & Co., was arrested and committed to jail for murder. The grand jury, however, failed to find a true bill, and he was released. George Henson's widow has now brought suit for ten thousand dollars damages against Grant, Alexander & Co., and is endeavoring to make them responsible for the killing of her husband. Colonel S. B. Spencer represents the plaintiff, and Messrs. Bleckley, Candler, and N. J. Hammond the defence.

Boys Suits.

Boys' Suits, $5.
Boys' Suits $6. EISEMAN BROTHERS,
Boys' Suits. $7. 55 Whitehall street.
apr17—dit

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Trial of Officer O'Hara, &c.

The board of police commissioners held a called meeting at their hall last evening. Messrs. Dodd, the chairman, and Commissioners Goldsmith, Mahoney and Morris were present.

The trial of Policeman R. E. O'Hara, on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer, on the 15th day of April, was taken up. The charge of drunkenness was proved, in deed the prisoner did not deny the fact. A number of witnesses were examined who testified to his condition, and to his being carried home in a hack. He was found guilty by a unanimous vote. Several ballots were taken as to his punishment. They stood two for dismission, and two for suspension. Finally, and in view of certain mitigating circumstances in his case, the board ordered him to be suspended for 60 days.

WANTS HER PROPERTY.

A petition was read to the board from Addie Tidwell who alleged that in the latter part of the month of November, 1874, her house was searched by the police, while hunting for Wyley Redding, and that at the time of the search certain property was carried away by the officers, to-wit: One suit of clothes, four pairs of pants, one shawl, four handkerchiefs, two razors and one felt hat, worth altogether, $62 50.

Lieutenants Murphy and White were examined by the Board, who stated that they had found some property there which was now in the station house. That Addie told them at the time that she did not own it, and did not know who did own it, consequently they took it away believing it be longed to Wyley Redding. Mr. Massey made an argument in support of Addie's claims. After some discussion the Board agreed to refer the whole matter to the city attorney with power to act.

A resolution was adopted fixing the time of future meetings at 8 o'clock, and the Board adjourned.

Not True.

That we contemplate advancing the price of our clothing on account of their superiority. On the contrary "Bottom Prices" are always quoted at our house.
EISEMAN BROTHERS,
apr17—dit 55 Whitehall street.

KINGSTON, GA., April 13, 1875.

Editors Constitution: The Ladies' of the Memorial Association of Kingston decorate the Soldiers' cemetery on the 26th, Colonel T. C. Howard, of Atlanta, delivering the address on the occasion.

MRS. J. H. BECK,
Secretary L. M. A.

MATRIMONIAL.

Another Young Attorney Steps off.

On Wednesday evening last, the 14th inst., at the Methodist church in Newnan, Col. J. T. Spence, of Jonesboro', was married to Miss Beulah C. C. Harris, of Mellonville, Florida. The services were performed by the Rev. Alex. M. Thigpen. They were witnessed by a large number of the friends and relatives of the young couple.

The fair young bride is a daughter of the Rev. James Harris, of Mellonville, Florida, formerly of Georgia. She is a graduate of Lumpkin Female college.

The happy bridegroom read law in this city during 1872, in the office of Messrs. Peeples & Howell. He has many friends in this city. After his admission to the bar he removed to Jonesboro, and is engaged there now in the practice of his profession. The bride and groom left Newnan on the 15th inst., for their home in Jonesboro. They are attended by the best wishes of a host of friends, to which we add ours. May their lives ever be bright and happy.

To-Day.

We offer a genuine
Middlesex Flannel Suit,
Frock or sack style,
Thoroughly Shrunk,
and
Guaranteed fast colors,
At Fifteen Dollars.
At Fifteen Dollars.

These suits are made from the same goods we sold last season at twenty dollars. We sold hundreds of them and have yet to hear of a single dissatisfied purchaser.
EISEMAN BROTHERS,
apr17—dlt 55 Whitehall street.

IMMENSE STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Immense Stock of Clothing.
Immense Stock of Clothing.
NECESSITY COMPELS US TO SELL.
Necessity compels us to sell:
Necessity compels us to sell.

We can't afford to have two stocks
We can't afford to have two stocks
We can't afford to have two stocks
Of clothing in one house.
Of clothing in one house.
Of clothing in one house.

Such low prices have never been offered
Such low prices have never been offered
Such low prices have never been offered
COHEN & SELIG,
COHEN & SELIG,
COHEN & SELIG,

Cor. Whitehall & Alabama Sts.
Cor. Whitehall & Alabama Sts.
Cor. Whitehall & Alabama Sts.
april11-3tdsun-tues-sat

To Order.

$10. English Pantalooning
At Ten Dollars. $10.
$10. French Pantooning
At Ten Dollars. $10.
EISEMAN BROTHERS,
apr17-dlt 55 Whitehall street.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Col. Jas. E. Cloud is building a handsome residence above Garner's hotel on the railroad at Buford.

—We are pleased to learn that Hon. Thomas Stocks, a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Greene, who like his distinguished contemporary, the Rev. Dr Pierce, has passed his four score and ten years, is in usual health, and hopes are entertained that both he and Dr. Pierce, will be present at the Sunday school convention at Union Point.—*Greensboro Journal.*

—We have known for some days that captain A. J. White had resigned the presidency of this road, but have not thought proper to state it until now. The resignation takes effect the first of May, when the directors meet to elect his successor if one is elected. The Central road owns the controlling stock, if we mistake not, and may decide upon a superintendent. —*Griffin News.*

—The ladies can find a better line of chil...

NEWNAN'S SECOND BUZZ.

Its Jolly Fun and Large Audience.

The Peerless Infant Class.

"I'm Gwine to Jine the Band."

"In Life's Fitful Bee Good-rum Spellest Well."

Newnan had her second bee on Thursday night. The spelling came off at Thomas' hall. The audience assembled was large, and the array of beauty out bewildering—in fact it threw such a "spell" around the men that they were spell-bound, though not considering themselves bound to spell.

Miss Sallie Vance presided at the piano and Dr. Sid Holland edited the violin. Together they cast a "spell" of rare and enchanting music on the audience. In answering to the loud calls Dr. Holland gave the audience his rendition of "Oh, where's my Nancy gone."

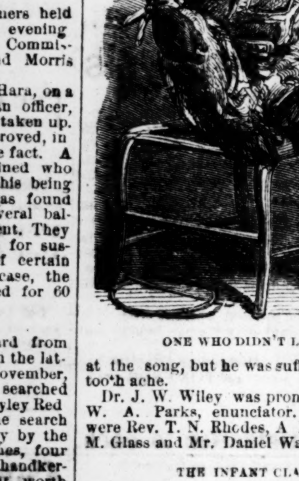
We present a life-like portrait of his Nancy in lieu of the song.

DR. HOLLAND'S NANCY.

The call for volunteers not being responded to, Dr. Holland was called upon to sing his celebrated song "I'm gwine to jine the band." While he was singing this, Dr. Wiley was exhorting the spellers "not to be backward in coming forward." The entire audience was convulsed with laughter over the rollicking character of the song, especially the line

"Fat lightbread early in the morning,"

save one. We give the likeness of



ONE WHO DIDN'T LAUGH

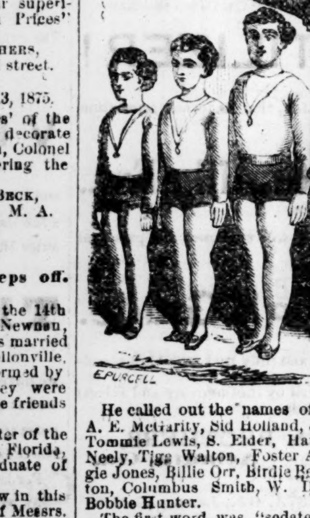
at the song, but he was suffering with the toothache.

Dr. J. W. Wiley was prompter and Rev. W. A. Parks, enunciator. The referees were Rev. T. N. Rhodes, A. D. Freeman, J. M. Glass and Mr. Daniel Walker.

THE INFANT CLASS.

The first recitation called for, was from the infant class.

This was composed of the "old boys" between 50 and 75 years of age, and the scene enacted when Capt. Wiley called them out, was graphic beyond description. He called on "Ephe Dent," "Georgie Jones," "Siddie Holland," "Bobbie Hunter," &c. At last he got them into line and we give a view as the doctor announced to the audience "all toeing the mark."



He called out the names of J. E. Dent, A. E. McGarity, Sid Holland, Jimmy Miller, Tommie Lewis, S. Elder, Harry Fisher, J. Neely, Tige Walton, Foster Arnold, Georgie Jones, Billie Orr, Birdie Berry, Ed. Walton, Columbus Smith, W. D. Leigh, and Bobbie Hunter.

The first word was "sedate" which Dr. Holland spelled "cedate" and went foot. While the spelling was progressing Jones called out, "Mr. Parks, may I go out." Holland asked permission to get some water. Some would cry out, "Mr. Parks, George Jones is scrouging me." Dr. Holland turned around and cried out, "Mr. Parks, Tige Walton is sticking a pin in me." This brought to mind so vividly the "school boy acts" of yore that wave after wave of applause ran through the house.

The word etymon was given out. It was spelled ettemon, aetamon and ettymon.

Georgie Jones—It taint in my book!

Teacher Parks—What's that boy's given name?

Dr. Wiley—He never had any.

Benefit was spelled bennyfitt, benephitt and benafit.

Intellect was spelled "intellex" by Dr. Holland, and George Jones spelled circumspect c'rsumspect, saying Miss Ida Lundie told him to spell it that way.

Dr. Holland spelled collision thus: Collis-coll-co l-iss-cull-lissi-sion.

When the next word was given out he announced that that was as far as they had gone in the book.

The teacher next required them to call out their numbers. This was gone through with in this style: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 13, 16, 17—and George Jones' number was—foot.

The teacher then praised the class and dismissed them.

George Jones remarked that "we are not afraid of Atlanta."

This closed the class, and the infants sought the solace of female society.

CLASS SPELLING.

The spelling by classes next came off, under Captains J. M. Dent and R. F. Milner.

Capt. Dent's class—Judge William Wells, Oscar Brown, Theo. Davis, Y. H. Thompson, Dr. W. D. Walton, Henry Smith, W. T. Leigh, W. F. Arnold, P. F. Smith, G. Wolf, A. E. McGarety.

Capt. Milner's class—W. S. Beadles, J. J. Woodrum, J. E. Dent, J. J. McNally, Dr. J. D. Reese, M. Pinrson, C. D. Smith, W. A. Turner, A. R. Bundett, S. D. Leigh.

Recitation now began.

Theo. Davis put an "i" into "pentecost," W. T. Leigh also put an "i" in "sardonyx," Judge W. Wells spelled diaphragm in every other way but the one marked out by Webster. Dr. McGarety knocked an "i" out of "impair," and Oscar Brown an "s" from "blunderbuss." Young Thompson grew "cereous" in attempting to spell "scirrhous," Foster Arnold let the poetry of his nature ooze out in putting an "i" into "dactyl," S. D. Leigh was not pertile enough to spell "panilte" with an "e", C. D. Smith was not y's enough to put a "y" in "synonymous" where he had an "a." Rather than attempt "kickseywicksey" J. E. Dent stepped down and out.

Capt. Dent omitted an "o" in "tourniquet."

Dr. Walton spelled it "loch," which was pronounced erroneous. That is the Scottish way. "Lough" is the Irish way. J. J. Goodrum knocked an "i" out of "privilege," a privilege which it was ruled he could not take. A. R. Burdett went out on "Burgois," and C. D. Smith on "nonpariel," being types unfamiliar to them. Theo. Davis spelled the bleat of a sheep "bah."

SPELLING FOR A PRIZE.

Spelling for a prize was next in order.

Theo Davis had but one "g" in "Mangt," and Henry Smith no "e" in "domicile." C. D. Smith put an "i" for a "y" in "paroxysm," and Dr. McGarity spelled mausoleum ...

and so he spelled it "flip-flap," and Foster Arnold grew less serene when he substituted a "c" for "s" in "serenity." S. D. Leigh put an "n" too little in "millennium" and n-ded his days.

J. E. Dent went out rather than attempt "ephemeris," and Dr. J. T. Reese was sent out for adding an "e" its end. Dent afterwards returned and went up by knocking an "i" out of "progenitor."

W. D. Leigh spelled "polytheism" e for the y, and Dr. Walton omitted a g in "exaggerate."

Captain Dent run out by spelling "runnion" with only two ns. W. S. Beadles spelled "crozier" with an s, and Y. H. Thompson put an s too many in "incision," Mr. McNally, by leaving an h out of "synchronism," let himself out.

A. R. Burdett said he would "erring go," as he put an r too much in "eringo."

S. D. Lee thought "capuchin" was better spelled "cat-machine," though he is not the owner of a hash factory.

Capt. Milner put a "p" too much in "apropos."

The contest was now narrowed down to two—Oscar Brown and J. J. Goodrum. Oscar spelled "holm" a tree "hoam" and was sent home leaving Mr. Goodrum the victor.

PRESENTING THE PRIZE.

Capt. J. E. Dent was to have presented the prize but being very hoarse and having the manuscript at home he conscripted the city editor of THE CONSTITUTION to perform the task. The recipient responded in handsome style. The prize was a handsome copy of "Webster's unadorned spelling book" and richly embossed in blue.

Dr. Holland then gave a lesson from the "Dutch Catechism," which created the most intense applause.

The bee netted $75 or $80 for the benefit of the new Methodist church.

We conclude with a cut descriptive of the rash attempt of one of the spellers to pull forth the word "kicksy-wicksy" from his mouth. In his left hand he holds a glass to catch it. But he only dented it, being a *Den-tist.*

THE BEE AT DeGIVE'S.

Two Girls Carry off the Prizes in the Wordy Contest.

A Fair Audience Exercised on the Words Fice and Uvhroe.

The audience assembled at DeGive's last night to witness the spelling bee gotten up by the ladies of the First Methodist Church was a fine one in character and numbers.

The referees were—Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., Prof. W. F. Slaton, Prof. E. G. Moore, Prof. John Isham and E. L. Winham, Esq. Capt. W. M. Bray was enunciator.

The first exercise was

WRITTEN SPELLING,

in which twenty five words were given out, each contestant to write down each word and the one writing the most words correctly to receive the first prize.

Contesting for this prize were nine girls and nine boys from the public schools. To the grief of the Mayor of Oxford who was present, the girls were placed with their backs to where the writer and the Mayor sat.

Capt. Bray then gave out the following words to them:

Contrition,	Bacchanalian,
Discipline,	Sobriquet,
Lovable,	Preface,
Beginning,	Loquacious,
Guitar	Mortice,
Condescend,	Ubiquity,
Marital	Sycamore,
Tranquillity	Prejudice,
Bivouac,	Capricious,
Furlough,	Peaceful,
Extirpate,	Scholar,
Cicatrice,	Blamable,
Ineffable.	

After the contestants had written down the words the papers were turned over to the Referees. Miss Kate Sessions wrote every word correctly and was awarded the first prize. The others rated from 89 to 95 per cent.

The next exercise was

CLASS VS. CLASS.

The contestants drew their classes from a hat. Miss Lizzie Norris as the captain of one class drew six girls and three boys, and Miss Kate Sessions, the captain of the other class, drew three girls and six boys.

The contest then began in earnest. A girl forced an extra "b" into robin-redbreast, and waltzed out. Next a boy placed an "i" wrong in lieutenant, and became blind. Then a girl had a "spell" of sickness when she loaded "bilious" with an extra "l." A boy then descended "down and out" by substituting an "a" for a "e." Then a girl very natural-ly stepped out for giving literal a "t" too much. A boy went into "retiracy" by forcing another "s" into assimilation. A girl now forsook her seat because the referees differed with her spelling reservoir with a "z." A boy was so uneasy as to attempt to spell syllogism with an "i" instead of the "y." Another boy had too much "e" in acknowledgment, and there fore acknowledged the corn. Valise caused the unfortunate boy who essayed to spell it by substituting a "c" for the "s" to say vale to his class. Another was evidently not "pretentious" as he spelled it "pretensious" while another found "efficateous" not so "efficacious."

This left only three girls: Miss Rosa Hill, on the part of Miss Norris' class; and two girls in Miss Sessions' class.

Miss Sessions went down on "repellant," and her companion on "allegible." This left Miss Rosa Hill the victor.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., presented the prizes. The first prize was a handsome copy of "The Queens of Society," to Miss Kate Sessions. The second prize was presented to Miss Rosa Hill, the title of which was so indistinctly announced that we failed to get it.

In presenting the prizes, Dr. Harrison made a few appropriate remarks upon the English language, its beauty and difficulty, and urging all to preserve it pure.

ANOTHER PRIZE OFFERED.

Prof. W. F. Slaton announced that another prize would be given to any one in the audience who would spell the word "fice" as it was spelled in the dictionary. A chorus of answers came up from all parts of the hall "fisce," "fiste," "foiste," "phist," "fice," and Judge Ezzard spelled it "pheist." Prof. Slaton then said he would give a prize to the one that found the word in the dictionary.

ANOTHER JAWBREAKER.

Dr. Harrison called for volunteers to spell the word Uvhroe, pronounced yoo-vrow. It was part of an awning.

Various and wild were the answers, Eubraugh, yubrogh, euvrge, eubraw, and reporter Jones called out eubreau. The word was finally spelled uvhroe by Prof. Mallon.

Dr. Harrison thanked the audience for their attention and the curtain dropped on the bee.

The Oldest Man in the World.

[From Lucy H. Hooper's Letter to the Philadelphia Press.]

The oldest man in Paris, and probably the oldest one in the world, that is to say, the best authenticated case of longevity at present on record, has just celebrated his one-hundred-and ninth birthday. By birth a count, and by profession an artist, he has for years past been in the habit of convoking his friends and acquaintances to be present at his little annual fetes. This year he was not very well, and so did not have the usual reunion. The old gentleman is in perfect possession of all his faculties, and has finished recently two pictures, which he intends to offer to the salon. In his drawing-room hang several paintings, executed by him within the last few years, and inscribed the "Diversions of a Centenarian." He came to Paris in the train of Marie Antoinette, when that fair and unfortunate princess arrived in France on her marriage with the Dauphin. At the age of eighty four he contracted a marriage with a lady young enough to be his granddaughter, and one year later became the happy father of a thriving son. Some thirty years ago M. de Waldeck offered to the French government for sale a small but choice collection of pictures by the old masters. The authorities thought that the price demanded for them was too high, and in consideration of his great age, they offered to compound the matter by settling upon him in exchange for his pictures an annual pension instead of a fixed sum of money to be paid down at once. The offer was accepted, and has proved the dearest bargain that the ministry of fine arts ever made, the value of the paintings having already been paid some five times over, and the old gentleman showing no signs as yet of relinquishing his pension and his life together.

TO THE MILITARY.—Major Fitten and Adjutant Douglas will present to the company bringing out the largest number of men on Memorial day, a magnificent pitcher, waiter and goblets.

FINE BANANAS.—Now is the time to get your bananas before they are all gone. Go to W. F. Stokes, 17 Alabama street. He has millions of them. Sold two hundred bunches in two days.

THAT BRIBERY SENSATION.

What Messrs. Goodwin and Morris Have to Say.

Captain Jones Modifies His Remarks, &c.

THE CONSTITUTION was aware some time since, that ex-police captain Tom Jones had been making very damaging remarks about two gentlemen occupying offices under the city government. These statements were substantially, that he had agreed to pay Alderman J. B. Goodwin $1,000, and Commissioner John Morris $200, for their influence to retain him in his office of chief of police. That he had actually paid on account to Goodwin $400, and to Morris $20. That when he resigned, he did so on their advice, and with the understanding that he was to be re-elected for the long term. That they had deceived him by electing the present incumbent, Capt. Anderson, and he intended to expose them. These, or very similar remarks, were frequently made by Jones in the presence of policemen and others, and we had heard of them some time since. Remembering the fate of similar charges which not long ago were made against two members of the Board of Commissioners by defeated candidates for re-election on the police force, and how quickly they exploded on investigation, and knowing how some disappointed men are to say thoughtless things which they are afterwards very sorry for, THE CONSTITUTION refrained from paying any attention to these reports. A publication, which appeared in this city yesterday afternoon, and which set forth the charges, put the matter in a more serious light. It has, however, promptly received its final quietus, and we need only give the statements of the gentlemen interested.

STATEMENT OF MR. MORRIS.

During the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners last evening, Commissioner Morris rose to a question of privilege and said substantially:

"It is due me as a member of this Board to make a statement. I was very much surprised to see in the Commonwealth of this afternoon, an article reflecting upon myself and Alderman Goodwin. (Here he read the article.) I have this only to say, I claim to be an honest man. I claim to have lived an honest man, and I claim to have observed the oath I took when I became a police commissioner. This statement, if made by Captain Jones, or any one else,

IS TOTALLY UNTRUE.

I have not, and never will sell out to any man. This afternoon Alderman Goodwin, Mr. M. T. Castleberry and myself were together in my store. Captain Jones passed by and was called in. Mr. Castleberry was present during the conversation. I asked Captain Jones if the remarks he was reported to have made respecting myself and Goodwin were true. He said that the part as published about Alderman Goodwin was not true. I asked him if I had ever accepted any such proposition from him. He said I had not. I asked him if I had ever received one dollar from him. He said I had not. Captain Jones, who was somewhat excited, stated he had made a proposition, and thought I understood it. This is the substance of our interview. I remember that some time ago Jones said to me he would give $500 to be elected. I did not for an instant conceive this to be a proposition to bribe me me. I made no reply to him, and had forgotten the matter. I have never received or agreed to receive one dollar from Captian Jones or any other man. I have tried to make this statement calmly and without passion."

ALDERMAN GOODWIN

was seen next. He ridiculed the idea of Jones ever paying or offering to pay him any money for his influence. He said he could not conceive how Jones could have made the statement. It was hardly worth contradicting.

And so endeth the second bribery sensation.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.—Two little children of Ellena Smith were burned to death on Tuesday night.—*Advertiser.*

The indebtedness of the city of Savannah is $3,000,140 00.——A large warehouse for the storage of naval stores is being erected on the land east of the Gulf railroad depot.—*News.*

JONESBORO.—Dr. F. P. Smith was wounded in the thumb Monday by the bite of a pet cat.——In the lower part of Coweta county farmers will have to abandon their crops unless they receive help, all efforts to borrow money, or obtain food for man or beast having failed.—*News.*

BARNESVILLE.—The house of Mr. J. C. ..., ...son county, was struck by lightning on Sunday last.——Barnesville is to have a "Grange Harvest Feast" on the second Saturday in May.——Walter C. Simmons is the orator for memorial day, in Barnesville.—*Gazette.*

THOMSON.—Many new buildings are being erected in our town.——Small grain crops are reported better than for years past.—*Journal.*

ATHENS.—The wheat crop, as well as all small grain crops, are exceedingly backward in this section.—*Georgian.*

CARTERSVILLE.—Wheat was never more promising in Bartow county.——Mrs. Thomas Leake, of this county, while in a field where the sedge grass was being burned off, had her clothes to catch fire, and her body was so burned that she survived only a short time.—*Standard and Express.*

COLUMBUS.—Harris county has been visited by another storm. The house of Mr. W. McCarter was blown down, and he badly wounded.—*Enquirer.*

WAYNESBORO.—Improvements are being steadily made in our town.—*Expositor.*

DAWSON.—Our citizens have about finished planting cotton, and the crop prospects, notwithstanding the late season, are comparatively encouraging.—*Journal.*

ALBANY.—In Mitchell, Baker, Dougherty, Lee and Calhoun, the stand of corn is perfect, and where cotton is up, the stand is very good.—*News.*

CONYERS.—Morgan county farmers are just beginning to plow their land.——A heavy wind in the western part of the county on Saturday, damaged the dwelling of David Rogers.—*Register.*

COVINGTON.—Newton county contributed a cyclone on Saturday last. The current was about three hundred yards in width, and its duration about two minutes. The current struck the earth about one mile west of Covington, blowing down large trees and tearing up fences.—*Enterprise.*

GAINESVILLE.—Wild turkeys are very plentiful in the county.——Farm prospects in the upper portion of this county are good.——A Young Men's Christian Association has been formed in this city, J. A. Smith, president.——Toccoa City has eighteen stores.—*Eagle.*

GREENSBORO.—H. G. Lewis, Esq., has been selected to deliver the memorial address.—*Herald.*

MARIETTA.—Wheat and oats in Cherokee county are looking fine.——A little daughter of Mr. McKinney, of Powder Springs, while playing with a flask of powder near a fire, by some means caused it to be ignited, which produced an explosion, badly mangling one hand and splitting open both thumbs.—*Journal.*

DALTON.—No new cases of smallpox near Resaca, nor at this place.—*Citizen.*

ROME.—M. M. Pepper has been elected president of Rainbow fire company.—*Commercial.*

GRIFFIN.—The wheat lots around the city are remarkably fine——The spelling match was quite a success as well as somewhat entertaining and instructive.—*Star and Cultivator.*

MACON.—At the annual parade of the Macon fire department Defiance No. 5 was the victor——Mr. W. McPherson, of Wayne county, was struck by B. Carmichael with a piece of scantling on Thursday and instantly killed—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

SANDERSVILLE.—Guano is being used much more extensively, by planters of this county, this year than last.——General Henry R. Jackson, one of the most accomplished orators in the south, will deliver the literary address at the annual examinrtion of the Sandersville high school on the 2nd of July.——On Saturday last Mr. W. D. Kelly, in carelessly handling his gun, struck the hammer, causing a discharge, and the load was received in the fleshy part of his arm.—*Herald.*

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

Mr. J. C. Briggs to Miss Mattie Trice, of Zebulon.
Mr. A. S. Shellman to Miss Fannie Kean, of Albany.
Mr. R. N. Westbrooks to Miss Lizzie Cruger, of Albany.
Mr. P. G. Mosely to Mrs. A. D. Bostwick, of Conyers.
Prof. W. T. Freeman to Miss F. L. Selman, of Rome.

DEAD IN GEORGIA.

Mrs. Mollie McKinley, of Barnesville.
Mr. N. A. Lewis, of McDuffie county.
Mrs. A. W. Graham, of Floyd county.

Warning to the Ladies.

Don't buy your machine needles, attachments, oil, notions or novelties, until you call at the Novelty Depot next to James Bank, 11 Whitehall street.
april11—3tsun.

LOVE MAD.

The Amorous Adventures of an Over Tall Gentleman.

[From the Ilkles (Eng.) Gazette.]

"The course of true love never does run smooth" is an old proverb that found a practical illustration in the termination of a wife hunting expedition which illustarted another proverb—that old fools are the worst of fools. About a month ago a young lady was traveling on the Northeastern railway when she was accosted at the Northallerton station by a tall, elderly man, who, after passing the compliments of the day, entered the same carriage with her, and in the course of the journey got her name from her and learned where she was going to. A few days afterward she was surprised to receive the following letter, dated from a village not a hundred miles from Otley:

"DEAREST MADAM—Pardon me for addressing you. I assure you I am actuated by the most honorable intentions. Who dare approach so much virtuous excellence without the supposition that such was the case? I spoke to you at Northallerton station, and ascertained that you live at——. I am the son of a retail grocer, and am well connected. I have been ten years in business, and am prepared to meet you with honorable intentions. I am mad smitten. Shall be glad to be permitted to introduce myself to you. Will you allow me to make my intention known to you? Write, love, per return. Sincerely yours."

The young lady took no notice of the letter, but handed it to a male friend at Gateshead, who considered the affair in the light of a joke, wrote to him as her friend, and some correspondence took place, the lady not replying to all his letters. He wrote to her again, however, the following letter:

DEAREST MADAM:—If you can so easily forget the fact that I met you at Northallerton, I cannot so easily forget those lovely features, and I cannot allow your letter to settle the matter. I again wish you to allow me to introduce myself to you. I will meet you at any time and place. I am sure you will find me a respectable tradesman, well educated, and well connected. I love you, dearest, and beg you to allow me an opportunity of making my intentions known. I have ordered *cartes de visite*, and will let you have one in a few days. Write per return. Accept kind love. Affectionately yours.

The *carte de visite* was duly received by the young lady, who sent it back with an indignant letter. Her lover was not to be repulsed, and on January 29, he wrote:

DEAREST MADAM: Having obtained your address, I have much pleasure in writing you. Several letters have been sent to ——, intended for you. On January 26 I met you at Northallerton station, and had a short conversation about ——. I ascertained from you your father's name. I am tall, and had with me a paper parcel and an Ulster overcoat. On leaving your company I bid you good afternoon. I have seen your sister at ——, and challenged her with being your sister. She bears your features, and when I saw her I saw you. I am deeply in love, and want an opportunity of making my intentions known. I hope you remember the time when I saw you. I think it a shame that you should be alone in the world, though I admire you for trying to make yourself independent of others. As you are situated, you are desirous of a good husband, and I am desirous of an affectionate wife. I am satisfied with you, and wish you to name a time when I can meet you at ——, or Gateshead. I have had a letter from your brother. Should be glad to know if I can meet you on or about the 26th; it is very important that I should see you. I have but one desire, and that is to live for you, and * * and an offer of marriage. Write, dearest, per return. Affectionately yours.

An interview was arranged by the supposed brother for Thursday afternoon, and the eager lover, who had previously sent his *carte de visite*, and written: "When I tell you that I am very tall and not very stout, you will easily know me," arrived at Newcastle by the express on Thursday afternoon.

A hotel in Pilgrim street had been appointed as the rendezvous, and there toward 7 o'clock eight gentlemen assembled. They had no difficulty in recognizing the object of their search. Tall he was, truly—above six feet, looking taller in his Ulster coat; and with a genuine Mrs. Gamp umbrella, and legs too long for his pantaloons, he was anything but an attractive lover for a young lady not yet out of her teens. Whether he had his samples with him is not recorded. The "commercials" who were waiting for him, sat and chatted, sang and joked, without making any reference to the mission they each had in view, and, as he could not sing, he would deliver a speech which he had delivered before the magnates of his native village. After this specimen of his eloquence had been given by himself, further samples were given by his audience, who produced his letters, one of which contained the following: "Man was not made for himself, but for others; the globe upon which we live was not made for angels to gaze upon, but for others; the sun, the stars, were not made for themselves, but for others;" the logic of such mooning being that fair, frail nineteen was made for six feet forty-nine.

The effect of this unexpected exhibition of his love-sick eloquence can be better imagined than described. He was accompanied by his jolly companions of the night to his hotel, to which he retired, no doubt, a sadder but a wiser man than he left it.

A Brighter Outlook.

(American Grocer.)

If one thing more than another could relieve the mental gloom, naturally induced by such a winter as we have had, it would be the prospect of a revival in trade. The prediction has been made so frequently, however, to be as often falsified, that no wonder a man should grow sceptical somewhat. But there are surely strong reasons for the belief that a change for the better is at hand. Let us enumerate some few of them. In the first place the people of this country have now for a long time been practicing a forced and rigid economy, which must have been attended with certain curative results. Perhaps of all classes, those most wanting in supplies and at the same best able to procure them, are the western farmers, who have a large surplus of grain for shipment, the cost of transporting which, this year, will be light, and the market price tolerably remunerative. It is estimated that some 60,000,000 bushels of grain will be moved as soon as, with the advance of the season, carrying facilities are established, which will set nearly $80,000,000 of money circulating through the respective channels of trade. Hence will come a general demand on the storekeepers, who, as their stocks are depleted, will have to come to the great centers for their supplies. We think it may be safely advanced that trade cannot, at least should not, be expected to remain in a depressed condition, with the great increase that the country has made in wealth, the heavy crops, the cheapening of production, of rents and wages, and the general reduction of expenditure to right relations with income. One feature, transitory, perhaps, of the expected increase, is drawn from the terrible winter we have had. When the deadlock is broken up the current must be strong. All kinds of purchasing—that by ladies notably—have been put off, and all sorts of enterprises and improvements postponed, till the accumulation of wants must be something formidable, and this will keep city retailers and country tradesmen busy. Beside this, cheapened wages, it is thought, will render possible much activity that has been before thought impracticable. Perhaps we must not be too sanguine, but with the country in a healthy condition, with confidence restored and money plent, with the foreign market improving, with capitalists, no doubt, anxious to invest large sums now lying idle, it seems that the outlook cannot be so very bad.

We do not think with some that there has been any saving of money by the economy practiced since the panic, except in the cutting off of expenditures that could not have been maintained; but a great amount of good has been done, and there is a fairer start than formerly. An element of some importance in the brightening outlook is, no doubt, the proximity of the great centennial, which must develop so large an amount of national activity. It is unreasonable to suppose that with the immense resources, and with the progressive agencies in operation throughout the country, any season of general depression can be permanent.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES

THE cheapest collar you can wear is the Elmwood, because it will keep clean longer than any other. Try it. apr17—dlt

DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 9 & 11 Nassau St., New York,
Issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, available in all the principal cities; also, for use in the United States, West Indies, &c. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS to LONDON, PARIS, CALIFORNIA, HAVANA, MEXICO, CHINA, JAPAN, &c.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, April 16, 1875.

Cotton closed steady at 15a15¼ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.	Bales.
By wagon	3
By Air-Line Railroad	167
Atlanta & West Point Railroad	00
By Georgia Railroad	00
By Central Railroad	208
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	00
Total	378
Receipts previous	61,011
Total	61,389
Stock on hand September 1	102
Grand total	61,491

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	257
Shipments previous	59,243
Total	59,500
Stock on hand	1,991

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	5,429	5,215
Sunday and Monday	9,128	9,891
Tuesday	6,249	5,960
Wednesday	6,536	5,795
Thursday	4,425	3,132
Friday	7,413	6,0 9
Total for six days	39,173	36,052

THE Memphis Avalanche says: "It is suggested that the late depression in New York is largely due to the fact that the south has swung over to the "bear" side in offering November, December and January contracts at current rates."

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 16—Money easy at 2a2½. Sterling quiet at 7. Gold 15a15¼. Governments active and strong; new fives 16½. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed dull and weak, except Union Pacific, which was strong; Central 101¾; Erie 31⅞; Lake Shore 73⅜; Illinois Central 102¾; Pittsburg 92; Northwestern 44¾; preferred 57; Rock Island 103⅛. Sub-treasury balances—gold $59,304,030; currency $43,023,569. The sub-treasury paid out $14,000 on account interest, and $35,500 for bonds. Customs receipts $420,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16—Exchange—New York sight ⅜ premium. Sterling $5 60 Gold 15a15¼.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Special to The Constitution.

Cotton receipts at all ports to-day	6,059
Exports to Great Britain to-day	5,924
Exports to continent to-day	2,070
Consolidated receipts	36,686
Consolidated exports	24,600
Stock at New York	192,512
Stock at all ports	551,306

NEW YORK, April 16.—Gold 15⅛.

Cotton—New classification: Spots quiet and steady; low middlings 16; middlings 16⅝; sales to exports 2,162; spinner 377; speculation 400; transit 300.

Futures closed steady; sales 18,300 bales; April 16⅝; May 16 13-32; June 16 11-16a16 23-32; July 16 31-32; August 17⅛; September 16 27-32a16¾; October 16⅜; November 16 1-16a16 5-32; December 16⅛a16 3-16; January 16⅜.

Associated Press Dispatches.

The following dispatches show the state of the market an hour later than the above special:

NEW YORK, April 16.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 329 bales at 16⅛a16⅝.

Net receipts 4 6 bales; gross 1,380.

Futures closed steady; sales 18,700 bales; April 16⅝; May 16 13-32; June 16 11-16; July 16 31-32; August 17⅛; September 16 27-32a16¾; October 16⅜; November 16 1-16a16 5-32; December 16⅛a16 3-16; January 16⅜.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all U. S. ports	36,688
Same time last year	39,193
Showing a decrease	2,507
Total receipts to date	3,266,233
Same time last year	3,506,942
Showing a decrease	240,709
Exports for the week	24,685
Same time last year	72,590
Showing a decrease	47,905
Total exports to date	2,159,705
Same time last year	2,335,317
Showing a decrease	175,612
Stock at all U. S. ports	551,306
Same time last year	511,113
Showing an increase	40,193
Stock at interior towns	74,923
Same time last year	78,430
Showing a decrease	3,507
Stock at Liverpool	874,000
Same time last year	800,000
Showing an increase	74,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	206,000
Same time last year	258,000
Showing a decrease	52,000

SAVANNAH, April 16.—Cotton dull; middlings 15⅝; net receipts 645 bales; exports coastwise 1,802; sales 528; stock 39,442; net receipts for the week 4,488; exports coastwise 4,068; sales 3,000.

MOBILE, April 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15⅝; net receipts 363 bales; exports coastwise 1,360; sales 600; stock 25,568; net receipts for the week 1,429; gross 1,444; exports coastwise 5,265; sales 5,700.

CHARLESTON, April 16.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 616 bales; middlings 16a16⅛; exports to channel 1,870; coastwise 1,075; sales 200; stock 21,219; net receipts for the week 3,878; gross 3,903; exports to channel 1,870; coastwise 3,312; sales 2,200.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15⅞; net receipts 1,945 bales; gross 2,118; exports to Great Britain 2,150; sales 2,500; stock 162,176.

MONTGOMERY, April 16.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 15¼a15⅜; low middlings 15⅛; good ordinary 14¼; net receipts for the week 417; shipments 344; stock, 1875, 2,353; 1878, 1,981.

SELMA, April 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16⅛a16¼; low middlings 15⅝a15⅞; net receipts for the week 626 bales; shipments 695; stock 1875, 3,613; 1874, 3,930.

NASHVILLE, April 16.—Cotton quiet: middlings 15⅛; low middlings 14⅝; good ordinary 13⅞; net receipts for the week 337 bales; shipments 230; sales 413; spinners 198; stock 11,389.

MACON, April 16—Cotton firm; middlings 15¼; low middlings 15 good ordinary 14⅛; net receipts for the week 125 bales; shipments 837; sales 856; stock 5,861.

AUGUSTA, April 16.—Cotton steady; middlings 15⅛; low middlings 15¼; good ordinary 14¼; net receipts 165; sales 163; stock, actual count, 1875, 9,716; 1874, 14,832; net receipts for the week 1,063; shipments 1,190, sales 1,004; spinners 114.

COLUMBUS, April 16.—Cotton dull; middlings 15; low middlings 14⅜; good ordinary 14; net receipts for the week 292 bales; shipments 2,193; sales 877; spinners 312; stock, 1875, 5,617; 1874, 6,647.

BOSTON, April 16—Cotton quiet; middlings 16⅝; net receipts 165 bales; gross 2,310; sales 64 stock 16,072; net receipts for the week 878; gross 8,306; exports to Great Britain 1,582; sales 1,663.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16½; net receipts 144 bales; gross 488; net receipts for the week 498; gross 1,872.

NORFOLK, April 16.—Cotton steady; middlings 15⅛; net receipts 899 bales; exports coastwise 1,485; sales 200; stock 6,916; net receipts 6,280; exports coastwise 6,910; sales 1,300.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15½a15⅝; net receipts 490 bales; shipments 255; sales 65; stock, 1875, 36,424; 1874, 40,101; net receipts for the week 1,738; shipments 3,115; sales 4,500.

WILMINGTON, April 16.—Cotton nominal; middlings 15⅛; net receipts 200 bales; exports coastwise 104; stock 2,767; net receipts for the week 694; exports coastwise 317; sales 37.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Cotton quiet and weak; middlings 16⅜; gross receipts 67; exports coastwise 82; sales 90; spinners 25; stock 13,943; net receipts for the week 29; gross 2,004; exports to Great Britain 375; continent 100; coastwise 1,437; sales 760; spinners 205.

GALVESTON, April 16—Cotton quiet; middlings 15⅛; net receipts 596 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,918; coastwise 306; sales 605, stock 52,348, net receipts for the week 4,015; gross 4,112; exports to Great Britain 2,918; coastwise 16,175; sales 3,955.

PROVIDENCE, April 16.—Cotton stock 18,000 bales.

PORT ROYAL, April 16.—Cotton stock 323 bales; net receipts for the week 281.

PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Southern flour dull and declining; common to fair extra $5 10 a$5 75; good to choice extra $5 80a$8 25. Wheat opened a shade firmer; closed quiet and steady; moderate inquiry; winter red western $1 25a$1 30; amber western $1 30a$1 32; white western $1 34a$1 41. Corn opened steady and closed quiet; holders a little more disposed to realize: western mixed 92a93; yellow western 92a92½; western mixed in store 90; white southern in store 94. Coffee firm and in good demand; Rio 16¼a19¼ gold. Sugar firm. Rice quiet and steady. Tallow firm at 8¾a9. Rosin firm at $1 10a$2 15 for strained. Turpentine easier at 38. Pork unsettled; new mess job lots $22 50. Lard firmer; prime steam 15⅜. Whisky quiet at $1 14. Freights quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—Flour market almost bare; double extra $6; treble extra $6 50a6 75; choice do. $7. Corn in moderate demand; yellow and mixed 85; white 88. Oats dull at 75; fair supply. Bran market bare. Hay flat; prime $24 50; choice $26. Pork strong and quiet; held at $23. Dry salted meats steady; move in first hands; shoulders 8¾; clear rib sides 11½; clear 12. Bacon quiet; shoulders 9¾; clear rib 12¾; clear 13⅜; hams in fair demand at 13½. Lard dull; tierce packers' 14⅞; refined 15⅞; keg 15½a16. Sugar strong; light supply; stock on hand 8,169 hhds; common 6¼a7; fair to fully fair 7¾a8; prime to choice 8½a9 ... Molasses strong; fair to prime fermenting 30a35; common fermenting 45. Whisky dull; Louisiana and ordinary western rectified $1 12; choice western $1 16. Coffee dull; ordinary to prime 16a18¾. Corn meal dull at $3 80a$3 85.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Flour firmer; low and medium grades scarce and wanted. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 71a74½ in elevator. Whisky quiet at $1 11. Pork firmer. Lard nominally 15.

LOUISVILLE, April 16.—Flour in fair demand; superfine $4a$4 25. Corn firm at 72a74. Provisions in good demand and advancing. Pork $22 50a$23. Bacon—shoulders 9½; clear rib 12⅝; clear 13⅛. Lard—prime steam 15⅝; tierce 16; keg 16¼a16¾. Whisky $1 12. Bagging quiet and firm.

CHICAGO, April 16—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; No. 2 mixed fresh 73¼; regular 73½a73⅝; rejected 71. Pork in good demand at $22. Lard in fair demand at 15 40a15 42½. Whisky in fair demand at $1 11.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Arrived—Eliza, Benefactor.

SAVANNAH, April 16.—Arrived—Esperanza, Garan. Cleared—Virginia Ward. Sailed—Matilda C. Smith, Hedwidge, United Kingdom.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Judge Ezzard's Property.

I Will sell, upon the premises, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, according to plat, the splendid No. 1 GILT-EDGE CENTRAL PROPERTY on Peachtree and Forsyth streets, divided into business and residence Lots. On No. 1, corner of Luckie and Peachtree streets, is a substantial 8-room brick residence—the old home place. Judge Ezzard is an old man, says he is owing some money and paying high interest. He wants to pay his debts, as he has always done through life, and wind up his business in person. To this end he has instructed me to divide and sell his property for what it will bring at auction. His titles are indisputable. This will be a fine opportunity for parties having money in bank to make a safe investment in first class property; or parties who are paying high rents can secure property either for business or residence, that will always sell or rent well. Terms—One-half cash; balance in 30, 60 and 90 days, with 10 per cent interest.
GEORGE W. ADAIR,
apr16—d5t No. 1 Kimball House.

Tax Payers, Lookout and Act Accordingly.

ATLANTA, GA., April 15th, 1875.

THE Books will be opened at the City Marshal's office on Monday next, the 19th, and the new City Charter requires all taxable property to be given in on or before the first day of May next. The time is short, but I will be in my office early and late, and if the citizens will come up promptly I can comply with the City Charter, otherwise a great many will be double taxed and cause confusion and trouble, not only to the tax payers but to your Tax Receiver. I don't want any money, but want all your property liable to taxation. J. O. HARRIS,
apr16—d5t Tax Receiver and Collector.

HAYWARD'S MANUAL
— OF —
The Science of Agriculture Completed
EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE IT.

T. J. WATT, Esq., of Columbus, Ga., says * * * "As to the Book I would not take four times the price paid for it. I have no doubt it will prove a blessing to the people of Georgia." Colonel B. J. LOCKETT, of Southwestern Ga., says * * * "I purchased HAYWARD'S MANUAL; and used Compound by his formula. I was better pleased with the result of it than any I ever used before." This Book can be had of the undersigned, postage prepaid, for $5 per copy. Money may be remitted by P. O. order. S. B. ROBSON,
mar11—deodlm Atlanta, Ga.

JNO. STAINBACK WILSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.
GENUINE TURKISH BATH!!
Hygienic Institute,
Corner Loyd and Wall streets, opposite Passenger Depot, ATLANTA, GA.
— ALSO —
Hot and Cold Water Baths.

THE Turkish Bath and other Hygienic Agents are the most Safe, Sure and Pleasant of all remedies, and the only ones that will cure Chronic Diseases; and the Bath is a most Delightful Luxury. Open from 7 a. m to 9 p. m. Arrangements for ladies. Patients provided with Hygienic board or prescribed for at home. Address in full as above. [april1—d2taw3m

Cotton Factory for Sale

ON TUESDAY, the 20th of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, we will sell at public outcry, without reservation, in front of Ellis & Harrison's auction house, in the city of Columbus, Georgia,

The Factory Building and Machinery,

with the lot on which they stand, known as

THE "STEAM COTTON MILLS,"

situated in the city of Columbus, Georgia, on lot No. —, containing about — acre. The location is near the centre of business, the North and South Railroad running in front of it.

The buildings consist of one brick building for office and packing room, and one two-story brick building in which the machinery is placed.

The machinery has all been purchased since the war, and is in good order and repair, and is now running successfully. It consists of one (1) Steam Engine and Boiler (40-horse) in complete order; twenty-two (22) "Saco Water Power Co." Self-Striping Cards; one thousand and nine hundred (1,900) "Whiten" Spindles, and all necessary accompaniments to make all size Yarns, from No. 5s to No. 20s.

The Factory is now producing 1,100 pounds of yarns (8s and 10s) daily, and has a good demand for its productions.

Terms—One-third cash; one-third twelve months; one-third eighteen months.

A complete list of machinery and makers will be given on application for same.
JOHN PEABODY,
W. L. SALISBURY,
Assignees of John King, Bankrupt.
mar3—d1w&suntd

FRENCH HORTICULTURE
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
PLANTS! PLANTS! PLANTS!

GRAND EXHIBITION OF EUROPEAN Plants, imported direct from France, and received by the last steamer. The list includes Camelias, Magnolias, Foonia, Azalias, the finest Roses, Slips, Roots, Seeds and Bulbs of Flowers; Pear, Apple, Peach, Cherry, Plum and Apricot Trees; Grape Vines, Strawberries as large as chicken eggs, ever bearing Raspberry, Natural Fruit of the miraculous Pear, weighing three pounds. PRICES REDUCED. Call at 124 Whitehall street. LAUTEN & BROS.,
apr13 d1w Confectioners.

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A certain and sure cure, without inconvenience, and at home. An antidote that stands purely on its own merit. Send for my quarter magazine (it costs you nothing) containing certificates of hundreds that have been permanently cured. I claim to have discovered and produced the *first, original, and only sure cure for opium eating.*

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B. M. WOOLLEY, Sole Agent Southern States, Atlanta, Georgia.

☞ All first orders from the South for Medicine should be forwarded through him. Office in Park Medical Institute, corner Broad and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Georgia. jan24—deod&wtf

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Patent Champion Safes,
Established more than a third of a Century.
REDUCED IN PRICE.
ALSO, TWO HUNDRED SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES.
HERRING & CO.,
251 & 252 Broadway, N. Y.,
58 and 60 Sudbury St., Boston.
feb9—deod3m

Bananas! Bananas! Bananas!

375 BUNCHES LARGE RED AND Yellow Bananas, cheap. Retail, 60 cents per dozen.
Also, 50 BARRELS APPLES, cheap.
W. F. STOKES,
apr15—d3t 17 Alabama street.

J. H. VAN STAVOREN,
Portrait Painter,
HAS REMOVED HIS STUDIO TO 49½ Peachtree street, corner of Wheat, ...

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Goes into effect Sunday, Jan. 10th, 1875.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrive Kingston	11 39 a m
Arrive Dalton	1 40 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	3 50 p m
Leave Chattanooga	5 15 a m
Arrive Dalton	7 23 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 22 a m
Arrive Atlanta	12 35 p m

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	9 32 p m
Arrive Kingston	12 31 a m
Arrive Dalton	2 36 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 45 a m
Leave Chattanooga	4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 42 p m
Arrive Kingston	7 28 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 15 p m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3 30 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 08 p m
Arrive Cartersville	7 17 p m
Arrive Kingston	8 21 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 55 p m
Leave Dalton	1 15 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 35 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 [illegible] a m
Arrive Marietta	8 06 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 50 a m

Georgia Railroad.

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	4 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 30 p m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 30 p m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.

Passenger Train Eastward.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 03 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 31 a m

Passenger Train Westward.

Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Arrive Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 13 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Leaves West Point	3 08 p m
Arrives at West Point	3 [illegible] p m
Arrives at Atlanta	7 10 p m

Central Railroad—Atlanta Division.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 27 p m
Leaves Macon	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00 a m

On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.

☞ Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.

Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	7 17 a m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 p m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 [illegible] p m
Leaves Columbus	5 [illegible] a m
Arrives at Macon	3 05 p m

Central Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah	8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon	6 40 p m
Leaves Macon	7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah	5 25 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	8 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 00 p m

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

LADIES
Should Remember, that no matter whether they have a
SEWING MACHINE,
or not, that no Household is complete without
A HOWE!
J. B. SCARRATT, Manager.
aug2—may1—d&f wed fri&sun

ALL DISEASES, ACUTE AND CHRONIC, of children and adults, males and females, prescribed for by Dr. W. T. PARK, at his Medical Institute and Dispensary, corner Broad and Mitchell streets, up-stairs, entrance on south Broad. Purest, best, most concentrated and palatable medicines always on hand, prepared by Dr. Park himself, for his patients only. The indigent poor of the city prescribed for gratuitously, they paying for the medicine only. Medical advice and medicine specially adapted to each case, forwarded to any one who can be reached by express or mail, (express preferred) on reception of full history of case, present state of health, condition of bowels, etc., and five dollars. Address all communications as I send all money to Dr. W. T. PARK, P. O., Box No. 158, Atlanta, Georgia.
jan24—d1aw&sun3m&w3m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, April 15, 1875.

C. W. CUTTING has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 28th day of April, 1875, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary,
apr16—w2t Fulton county.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of England & Orr, (J. S. England and W. C. Orr,) Bankrupts—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Trustee of the estate of England & Orr, Bankrupts, of Athens, in the county of Clarke, who have been adjudged Bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the United States District Court for said District.
H. N. HARRIS,
mar17—d1a3w Trustee.

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1875.

WHEREAS, E. R. Aldredge, administrator with the will annexed, of Henry Aldredge, represents to the Court, in his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered Henry Aldredge's estate:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission, on the first Monday in July, 1875.

A MORNING SONG.

I wake this morn, and all my life
Is freshly mine to live:
The future with sweet promise rife,
And crowns of joy to give.

New words to speak, new words to hear,
New love to give and take;
Perchance new burdens I may bear,
For love's own sweetest sake.

New hopes to open in the sun,
New efforts worth the will,
Or tasks with yesterday begun
More bravely to fulfil.

Fresh seeds for all the time to be
Are in my hand to sow,
Whereby, for others and for me,
Undreamed of fruit may grow.

In each white daisy mid the grass
That turns my foot aside,
In each uncurling fern I pass,
Some sweetest joy may hide.

And if when the eventide shall fall
In shade across my way,
It seems that naught my thoughts recall
But life of every day,

Yet if each step in shine or shower
Be there Thy footsteps trod,
Then blest be every happy hour
That leads me nearer God.—*Chambers' Journal.*

BREVITIES.

—The St. Louis Republican hopes that Madam Demorest, who is now in Mexico, will describe the country without bias.

—Two new and useful words—minimizing and maximizing—have just appeared. They are the offspring of minimum and maximum, and Dr. Newman is the accoucheur.

—The statement that married people live longer than single one is a deeplaid scheme, gotten up by the females to stimulate and induce honorable proposals.

—Bessie Turner's story is too attenuated. We'd like to see a woman take us out of our bed, carry us up a flight of stairs and put us in her bed without waking us. It can't be did. No more can *vice versa.*—*Hartford Ky., Herald.*

—As two women govern one third of the population of the globe, under Chinese auspices, and another woman has something to do with governing under English forms, the advocates of woman's rights may well rejoice over the progress of ideas in the upper circles.

—Mr. Tilton is living in his Livingston street house, and his daughter Florence is with him. She is spoken of as cultured, uncommonly intelligent, and an ardent lover of her father. She has not been in the court room. Mrs. Tilton is still at the Ovingtons, and the boy Ralph is with her.

—Brown, the mind-reader, is in Philadelphia and has an easy job. "Here," says a man, "I am thinking about something; now tell me what is it?' And all Brown has to do is to slap his hand on that man's head, look wise for a moment, and cry out, "The centennial," and lo! another convert is made.

—Miss Mary Orth, daughter of Hon. Godlove S. Orth, lost her trunk in the White river, while going from Indianapolis to Lafayette recently. The trunk was fished out of the river, but her queenly outfit and indescribable finery, prepared for future conquests at the court of Vienna, whither the Orth family will shortly proceed, were terribly damaged, and a convocation of milliners was summoned to estimate the loss with a view to reimbursement by the railroad company.

—An extraordinary advertisement as showing the progress of modern printing was recently noted in Glasgow. The Evening Star changed proprietors, and was afterwards issued from the office of the Glasgow News, whereupon the fact was announced by means of no less than 1,025,000 little hand bills, which were printed in the incredibly small space of half an hour. Such a feat of rapid printing, says the News, has never before been performed, and it would have been impossible to perform it but for the Walter press. The process was interesting. The small hand bill, measuring three inches by two, was reproduced by stereotyping to the extent of 236 times, and by 4,000 revolutions of the Walter press the million bills were printed. It occupied ten hours to cut them up with a steam guillotine machine, and they were distributed throughout the town from the windows of two carriages.

—Nine years ago Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Smith, of Sacramento, had plenty of money, but no children. To meet this deficiency in their household, they decided to adopt a child. Mrs. Ladd, a widow, had a girl baby and no money to support it or herself. They talked the subject over, and the upshot was that the baby was transferred to the Smiths, under a written contract stipulating that the mother relinquished all claim to her child. Nine years have changed the circumstances of these folks. Mrs. Ladd that was is now Mrs. Golden, the wife of a wealthy man; the Smiths are destitute, and the adopted girl is an uneducated hoyden. Under these altered fortunes, Mrs. Golden wanted her daughter back again, and offered money inducements for her return; but the Smith's loved the girl as their own, and would not part with her, although their poverty urged a bargain. At length Mrs. Golden sued for the recovery of her daughter, and the decision has just been rendered in her favor. The little girl, who had never been told that the Smith's were not her parents, cried bitterly at parting with them, and their grief was intense. Mrs. Golden, too, affected by joy at getting her daughter and grief at the daughter's refusal to recognize her, wept with the rest.

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 3,159 bales; uplands 16⅝; Orleans 16¾.

Futures opened quiet and steady; May 16 5-16a16⅜; June 16 21-32; July 16 31-32; August 17⅛a17 5-32.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn a shade firmer. Pork quiet; mess $22 50. Lard heavy; steam 15 9-16. Turpentine firm at 38¼. Rosin firm at $3 10a$2 10½ for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money 3. Gold 15⅛. Exchange—long $4 87; short $4 90½. Governments dull. State bonds dull and nominal.

LIVERPOOL, April 16, noon—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales for the week 61,000 bales, of which 16,000 were for export and speculation; stock 874,000, including 510,000 American; receipts for the week 87,000 bales, including 9,000 American; actual export 11,000; afloat 444,000 bales including 206,000 American.

LIVERPOOL, April 16, 2 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary delivered in June or July 8 1-16; do. nothing below low middlings shipped in March or April 7 15-16; do. delivered in May or June 8.

LIVERPOOL, April 16, 2:30 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary delivered in April or May 7⅝; sales to-day include 4,700 bales American. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, April 16.—Erie 28. Street rate 3 3-16.

PARIS, April 16.—Rentes 63f 60c.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Arrived—Indiana. Arrived out—Knight Templar, Weser.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., April 16, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 12; selling at $1 14. Silver, buying at $1 04; selling at $1 08.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 80a82; 7s 90a92; 8s $1 01a$1 03. Atlanta water bonds 73a75. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 78a82; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 65a73; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 56a60; Savannah bonds 82.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—7½c gross, per car load.
Beef cattle—4a5c.
Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed ½c 5a6c; peaches unpealed ½c 6½a7; peaches peeled 10a14c; apples pealed 6½a7c.
Butter—country 18a25; Tennessee 25a30.
Beeswax—27a27½.
Rags—3½a3c.
Feathers—50a60.
Eggs—14a15c.
Poultry—grown chickens 27½a30; geese, 50c by the coop; ducks 25a30.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white $1 03a$1 05.
Meal—$1 05.
Grits—$6 50.
Buckwheat— $10 per bbl.
Wheat—white $1 25a$1 45; amber $1 30a $1 40; red $1 20a1 25.
Oats—75.
Cow Peas—$1 75.

Cow Peas—$1 50.
Hay—Timothy $1 50a$1 60; clover $1 25.
Tennesee $1 25a$1 35.
Flour—fancy 7 50; extra family $7 00; family 6 50; extra 6 25; super toe $5 25.
Bacon—new s. c. hams 15; clear rib sides 13¾; clear sides 14; shoulders 10½.
Bulk Meat—clear rib sides 13¼; long clear sides none; clear sides 13¼; shoulders 9¾; hams 12½.
Lard—tierces 16½a17; kegs and cans 18; buckets 18.
Hams—sugar-cured 15a15½.
Rope—Annawakee 25a27.
Ties—5a7½.
Spices—pepper 26; ginger 18; alspice 20; nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 6½.
Mackerel—No. 1 ½ bbls $7 50; kits $1 75. No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 50; ½ bbls, $6 50; kits $1 10.
Vinegar—24a40.
Sugar—A 11¼; extra C 10; white extra C 11¼; yellow C 10a10½; Demerara 10½a11; yellows, N. O. fair to choice 8½a10½.
Coffee—Rio 22a24; LaGuira 26; Java 35.
Molasses—Black strap 45.
Syrups—New York 50a75; New Orleans 75a80.
Soap—poor man's $3 50; laundry $3 50. English crown $3 75.
Potatoes—Early rose $5 00; Goodrich $5; peerlees $5 00.
Starch—6½.
Rice—7½a 8½; tierces 8½.
Soda—kegs 6½; assorted papers 7½.
Crackers—C soda 6½a6c; A soda 5½a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6a8; milk 9½a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 8½a10; C cream 8½a10; lemon cream 9½a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 13a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 16a20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a18; spice cakes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a3 75; fancy 18a85.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1a1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per cozen, $2 25a2 50; sardines, per case, $17a17 50; salmon, per dozen $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 75a2 00; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; eaglet brand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals, half doz $3 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 35; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.
Teas—Oolong 75a$1; imperial 75a$1; gunpowder 75a$1.
Cheese—State dairy 15a18½.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $5 50a6; red $5 50a$6.
Apples—choice to fancy $5a6.
Oranges—Louisiana, each 2½a 3½.
Lemons—per box $7 50a$8.
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12½.
Citron—Leghorn, per lb 4½a45; English Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 25old 17½.
Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15.
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 12½a14.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2 00; Wilmington fancy per lb 10.
Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $8 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $9 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $6; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50a3 60; well buckets $6a6 50; painted tubs, 8 in nest, $3 65a3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75a4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; ball boxes per doz $3 00.
Lime—35a50; hydraulic $1 50.
Cement—$3 50a$4.
Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $8 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—18a20.
Blacking—35a70.
Candles—17½.
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Nails—For 12d, 10d, $3 75. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rine $6 50; blasting $4 50.
Shot—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' 12a$14 50; horse and mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes by carload standard sizes $2 90a3 00; by carload sundry sizes $3 15a5 90; plow steel 4½a6.
Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 26½a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.
Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.
Yarn—$1 20.
Seeds—Clover $9 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2; herd's grass 2 25; Hungarian millet $2.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 50a55; do., 11-in old 55a60; medium, 11-in old 65a85, good 11-in old 68a75; fine 11-in. old 75a85; bright navys 60a65; bright qrs. 12-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 85a90; 12-inch pounds, good 75a90; very fine, Gravely $1 10; fine cut, home made 30a85; Sunny Side, per gross $10 70, Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per lb. $1 10; Log Cabin $1 10; Calhoun $1 25; Stalin AAAA $1 10.
Smoking—Durham, per pound 65a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50. The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60, Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 45 to $1 90, 80 per cent., $1 20, white Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 45 to $3 00; Bourbon from $1 45 to $5; proof rye $1 45 to $6; apple brandy $2 25 to $2 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 45 to $2 00; cognac from $1 75 to $3; pure imported from $8 to $12; domestic $1 75a3; Jamaica rum $3 50a4 50; pure cherry brandy from 1 45 to $1 75; gin from $1 75 to $2 75; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 14½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Biddeford A 13½c; A A 17c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 30 inch 23c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phoenix 4-4 26c; 32 in. 24.
Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 12 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 12c.
Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.
Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 10½c; Trion factory 14c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14; 6 oz 12½.
Paper Cambrics—Manville 7½; Lonsdale 7½; Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 7½c; high colors 8½c.
Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.
Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 35c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½c.; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Port Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 23½; West Lake 28½c.
Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 3-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.
Linseys—12½a20c.
Flannels—white 22½a40; red 20a40; shaker 50a60.
Prints—Amoskeag 8½; Arnold's specialty 10; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a8½; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 9, Garner's 9; Hartel's 9; Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 9; Simpson's grays 9; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8½a9.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 20; sewing and knitting thread 50c.
Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 7 cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.
Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.
Eagle and Phoenix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 12½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot ⅞ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c. Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 15½c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 15½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13. Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.
Domestic Ginghams—Gloucester 9 1-2; Lancaster 12c; Baird 13c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a6 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum assafoctida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy, 11 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 18a1 20; tanners

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices ½c. Old Copper—Buying prices 14a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 1a25; Cotton 18a20; Flax 50a60.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w3mo

Assignee's Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM O. Betts—In Bankruptcy.
This is give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee in the above matter.

W. R. HAMMOND,

April 10, 1875—d1aw3w

Stop at the Davis House

82 FORSYTH STREET, OR 91 BROAD street, where you will find good accommodations at very MODERATE COST.

ISAAC D. UPSHAW, Proprietor.
mar26—d1m-fri-sun&wed

Bulbs, Plants, Flowers,

TABLE, HAND AND BUTTON-HOLE

BOQUETS!

BEDDING Plants of every variety of Verbenas, Geraniums, Carnations, Pinks, Phlox, Fever-few, Chrysanthemum, Heliotropes, Petunias, etc., French Hybrid Gladiolus, Tube Roses, Dahlias and Madera-Vine Roots, by the dozen or hundred.
Floral Decorations for weddings, balls or parties made in the best style and on shortest notice. Cabbage, Tomato, Celery and Cauliflower Plants and Sweet Potatoe Slips by the hundred or thousand. Green-houses and nurseries at West End; office at Phillips & Crew's music store.

CHAS. F. GAILMARD & CO.
apr10—d1m

To the Public.

I THIS DAY notify the merchants and trade generally, that Messrs. Camp & Gilbreath are no longer Agents for my Camp Spring Mills Flour, and that I have this day appointed

Messrs. Adair & Brothers,

27 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga., Sole Agents in Georgia, for the sale of my justly celebrated Flours: "Eichermann's Best," "F F F E," "Golden Crown."
Merchants and dealers will please call on Adair & Brothers.

F. EICHERMANN, President,
Camp Spring Mills,
apr10—d1w St. Louis, Mo.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

KISER & WATSON are now receiving their Spring Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, Poplins, Black Silks, Organdies, Lawns, Swiss Grenadines, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Ladies Hats, Kid Gloves, Lyle Thread Gloves. We are offering inducements to cash buyers, as our stock has been bought for net cash, and fresh goods and fair dealing and short profits, we hope to share a fair trade.

KISER & WATSON,
77 Whitehall Street.
apr11—d1w

SHADINES.

FIVE years since, after previous years of experience in the propagation and preservation of SHADINES, or young SHADS, we first introduced our fish to the American people. SHADINES are put up in hermetically sealed tin boxes, perfectly boneless, in a mild, pleasing, appetizing sauce, palatable to all, free from oil (so objectionable in sardines,) retaining only the natural richness of the Shad, and ready for the table at all times—for dinner, lunch or evening meal—by merely opening the box. Many parties having been deceived into buying American Club Fish *alias* Ocean Trout by there having been represented to them as being the same as Shadines, therefore, bear in mind, we are the original and only packers of SHADINES, and every genuine box has the letters H. & C., pressed on each box.

HOOPE & CO.,
76 Warren street, New York.
Wholesale Depot:
McGRATH & COMPTON,
103 Poydras St eet, New Orleans.
april1—d1m

FIRE!

MR. AND MRS. FRANK'S OFFICE will be temporarily at the store of Wm. Rich & Co., 16 Decatur street. All parties having received notice to settle their accounts will please do so at once. mar27—dtf

Book Binders and Paper Makers TAKE NOTICE!

WE have just received and put in operation a Patent Automic Knife Grinder, and are prepared to grind all kinds of straight knives up to 36 inches long, on the most reasonable terms. Send in your knives and see how perfect it works.

J. C. PECK & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., March 21, 1875—d1m

TWO ELEGANT
FRONT ROOMS
FOR RENT---LOW.

THE ROOMS ARE SUITABLE FOR Stores of any kind, and located by the bridge, on the principal thoroughfare of the city. Apply to

JAMES P. HARRISON & CO.
apr3—dtf

DECATUR
Male and Female High School.

SPRING TERM opens February 1st and closes July 12, 1875.

TUITION.

Primary Department, per month......$2 00
Junior Class, per month............ 3 00
Intermediate Class, per month...... 4 00
Senior Class, per month............ 5 00

Music and Painting at Professors charges. Board, washing and lights in the Principal's family at $18 00 per month.
For circular address Principal.

T. A. MURRAY, A. M.,
dec27—dtf Principal.

Unclaimed Freight at Auction.

WILL be sold by Mayson & Norman, on Friday morning, April 30th, at ten o'clock, all the Unclaimed Freight of Southern Express Co Sales positive. Terms Cash.

T. C. MAYSON, Auctioneer.
F. F. COULTER, Agent.
Atlanta, Ga., March 31, 1875.
apr2—d30d

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., 31st March, 1875.

BY virtue of the authority and discretion vested in the Governor of Georgia, by section sixty-six (66) of the Revised Code of Georgia of 1873, I will sell, for the State, on Tuesday, the fourth (4) day of May, 1875, before the Court House door, in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours for Sheriff's sales, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property of the State of Georgia, viz:

First—All that part of land lot seventy seven (77), in the fourteenth (14) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lots numbers ten and eleven (10 and 11) of the subdivision of the property surrendered by the State of Georgia and city of Atlanta, to the heirs of Samuel Mitchell, deceased, fronting, together, fifty (50) feet on Decatur street, in Atlanta, Georgia, and running south, same width; lot number (10) ten, ninety (90) feet to an alley: and lot number (11) eleven one hundred (100) feet to the same alley, and the two lots lying immediately east of an alley running from Decatur street to Railroad Avenue, with all the members, rights and appurtenances thereof.

Second—All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, known in the plan of said city, as lot number one hundred and eighteen (118), fronting on Walton street one hundred (100) feet, more or less, and extending through to Luckie street, two hundred and fifty feet (250), more or less, being part of land lot seventy-eight (78), in the fourteenth (14) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, (on which is a large dwelling and outbuildings) with its members and appurtenances. Persons desiring to buy should examine the titles before the sale.

J. M. SMITH, Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., March 31, 1875.

Ordered, That the above be published as Sheriff's sales for Fulton county, Georgia, are published, and that the sale be made on said 4th of May, 1875, by George W. Adair, Auctioneer, for the State.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.
By the Governor:
J. W. WARREN,
Secretary Executive Department.
apa3—d1aw4w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of D. D. Denham, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of D. D. Denham, of Fayette county, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition.

A. E. CALHOUN,
apr15—d1aw3w Assignee.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

SIMMONS'
TAKE
LIVER
REGULATOR.

The Symptoms of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the organ most invoved.

THE FAVORITE
HOME REMEDY.

Is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

Purely Vegetable,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail, IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS.

Simmon's Liver Regulator,

OR MEDICINE, is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is receiving the most unequalified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a deceased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all diseases and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDIC, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

CAUTION!

Buy no powders or PREPARED SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TAKE
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

As a Remedy in

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA MENTAL DEPRESSION, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA, SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, CONSTIPATION and BILIOUSNESS

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I have never seen or tried such a simple, efficacious, satisfactory and pleasant remedy in my life."—H. HAINER, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator, with good effect."—HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

Governor of Alabama.

"Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded it is a valuable addition to the medical science."—GOV. J. GILL SHORTER, Ala.

"I have used the Regulator in my family for the past seventeen years. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have ever used for that class of diseases it purports to cure."—H. F. THIGPEN.

President of City Bank.

"Simmons' Liver Regulator has proved a good and efficacious medicine."—C. A. NUTTING.

Druggist.

"We have been acquainted with Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine for more than twenty years, and know it to be the best Liver Regulator offered to the public."—M. R. LYON and H. L. LYON, Bellefontaine Ga.

"I was cured by Simmons' Liver Regulator, after having suffered several years with chills and fever."—R. F. ANDERSON.

The Clergy.

"Have been a dyspeptic for years; began the Regulator two years ago; it has acted like a charm in my case."

REV. J. C. HOLMES.

Ladies Indorsement.

"I have given your medicine a thorough trial, and in no case has it failed to give full satisfaction." ELLEN MEACHAM, Chattahoochee, Fla.

Sheriff Bibb County.

"I have used your Regulator with successful effect in Bilious Colic and Dyspepsia. It is an excellent remedy, and certainly a public blessing."—C. MASTERSON, Bibb county, Ga.

My Wife.

"My wife and self have used the Regulator for years, and testifies to its great virtues."—Rev. J. R. FELDER, Perry, Ga.

"I think Simmons' Liver Regulator one of the best medicines ever made for the Liver. My wife, and many others, have used it with wonderful effect."—E. K. SPARKS, Albany, Ga.

M. D.

"I have used the Regulator in my family and also in my regular practice, and have found it a most valuable and satisfactory medicine, and believe if it was used by the profession it would be of service in very many cases. I know very much of its component parts, and can certify its medicinal qualities are perfectly harmless."—B. F. GRIGGS, M. D., Macon, Ga.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE.

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK BOSTON
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.
Three Times a Week from New York
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Elegant State-Room Accommodations.
SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER via CHARLESTON.
The South Carolina Railroad Co.,

and connecting roads West, in alliance with the fleet of thirteen first-classste amships to the above ports, invite attention to the quick time and regular dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

Port of Charleston.

Offering facilities of railroad and sea transportation for freight and passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other port. The following splendid Ocean steamers are regularly on the line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN..............M. S. Woodhull, Commander
CHAMPION...............R. W. Lockwood, Commander
CHARLESTON.............James Berry, Commander
JAMES ADGER............T. J. Lockwood, Commander
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C
GEORGIA................S. Crowell, Commander
SOUTH CAROLINA.........T. J. Beckett, Commander
WAGNER, HUETT & CO., WM. A. COURTNEY, Agents, Charleston, S. C

TO PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Steamships

SHLAND..............Alex. Hunter, Commanders.
QUATOR..............C. Hinckley, Commanders.

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS.
WM. A. COURTNEY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TOTAL CAPACITY, 40,000 BALES MONTHLY

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON..............Hainie, Commander
VIRGINIA............Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL............Dutton, Commander

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

Steamship MERCEDITA and FLAG sails every Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

can be had at the principal railroad offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the railroad tickets should be exchanged and berths assigned. The through tickets by this route include transfers, meals and state room while on shipboard.

The South Carolina Railroad
GEORGIA RAILROAD,

and their connecting lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of freight and passengers between the Northern cities and the South and West. First class eating saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia and South Carolina Railroads first class sleeping cars. Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The managers will use every exertion to satisfy their patrons that the line *VIA CHARESTON* cannot be surpassed in dispatch and the safe delivery of goods.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of cent.

For further information apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga.; B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. PICKENS General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad, or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, Charleston, S. C.
july4—dtf

PREMIUM FLOUR.

PREMIUM FLOUR!
TO THE PUBLIC.

IN again calling attention to our popular grades of flours, we will attempt no further elaboration of their merits, except to say, that no flour in the wide world can surpass our FFF in purity of stock and richness of sample; and that the world can't produce a more substantial or nutritive flour than our FF.
The Family is good for the price, but, necessarily limited in quantity; being made only when we make the FFF.
We can readily fill orders for FFF and FF; but in selling Family, we are compelled to limit the orders to the supply on hand.
Orders for the three grades in equal quantity can be filled at short notice, or for FFF and Family in nearly equal quantities. Orders can generally be supplied promptly.

STEWART AUSTIN & CO.,
Corner Marietta and Simpson Sts., ATLANTA, GA.

LIFE INSURANCE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	$2,000,000
GUARANTEED CAPITAL	500,000
ACCUMULATED ASSETS	600,000
DEPOSITED with STATE COMPTROLLER for SECURITY of Policy-holders,	150,000

Cotton States Life Ins. Co.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, MACON, GA.

W. B. JOHNSON	President
J. W. BURKE	Vice-President
GEO. L. OBEAR	Secretary
J. MERCER GREEN, M. D.	Medical Examiner
W. J. MAGILL	Superitendent Agencies
C. F. McCAY	Actuary

Office Supt. Agencies, Atlanta, No. 5 Kimball House.
ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED. W. J. MAGILL,
mar27—d2tawtf Superintendent Agencies.

PATAPSCO GUANO.

PATAPSCO COMPANY'S
"Grange Mixture."

THIS ARTICLE, AS SHOWN BY THE ANALYSIS OF

Professor W. J. LAND, Chemist,

OF Atlanta, contains the following valuable constituents:

Ammonia, 1.41 per cent. value	$ 7 05
Phosphoric Acid and Soluble and precipitated, 12.90 per cent. value	38 70
Ditto, not dissolved, 2.81 per cent. value	2 30
Potash, soda and magnesia, not determined by him, but there is present in the mixture from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of genuine "Kainit," German potash salts infused by the company, value	6½
	$54 30

Dr. G. A. Liebig's Analysis

Shows the following results:

Ammonia, 1.26 per cent. value	$ 6 25
Phosphoric Acid, Soluble and Precipitated, 13.90 per cent. value	41 70
Ditto, not dissolved, 1.24 per cent. value	1 20
Potash, soda and magnesia, 15.55 per cent. value	6 25
	$55 40

This is not what is termed "Acid Phosphate," but like the regular "PATAPSCO" a "COMPLEX ARTICLE," and differing from it only in the *relative quantities* of its constituents—it being designed mainly for use in *composting* with Cotton Seed. It has less ammonia than "Patapsco," but is fully its equal in every other respect, therefore, when used in that way upon exhausted and other soils deficient in organic matter, it will make a maximum crop even on such lands.
For used on soils having present vegetable matter, it can be applied without seed. It is best to bring the fertilizer near the surface, so the young plant may receive benefit and its properties distributed for later wants of the crop.
This article has been on trial in Maryland for several years, where large quantities are now sold. Last year we sold a "Club" in North Carolina, over 100 TONS FOR COTTON, which was used by more than

20 Different Planters with Entire Satisfaction to each.

The gentlemen who conducted the correspondence, has since stated that the results have exceeded that of any other fertilzer they had ever used.
The article sent them had less organic matter than our present make, by ONE-HALF, but in other respects the same. They used about 300 to 400 pounds seed to 300 pounds of mixture, and applied according to the wants of the soil.

1875.
PATAPSCO GUANO!

We have received direct from the Company, by steamer via Port Royal, a fresh supply of this

RELIABLE FERTILIZER!

The results of the past season demonstrate, beyond question, that its former reputation has been fully sustained, and we are assured by

Dr. G. A. Liebig & Geo. W. Grafflin. Esq.,

gentlemen of the highest integrity, who are jointly the sole managers and principal owners, that EVERY single package of it is guaranteed of

Uniform Quality & High Grade.

It is equal, if not superior to any brand manufactured, and fully up to the high standard it has heretofore maintained,
We annex a few certificates and extracts of letters received by the Company and selected from their correspondence as a fair specimen of the whole.

ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Atlanta, Ga,

AUGUSTA, GA., January 27, 1875.
Geo. W. Grafflin, Esq., Treasurer Patapsco Guano Company:
DEAR SIR—My evidence before the committee was decided in character. Since 1868 I have each year been selling it and in every single instance but one it has given satisfaction. The party referred to I afterwards found had intentionally done it injustice. You can use this as you deem best. Yours truly,
[Signed] M. A. STOVALL.

GRIFFIN, GA., January 23, 1875.
Patapsco Guano Company, Baltimore:
GENTS—I take pleasure in certifying that my firm received in September, 1873, 58 barrels of "Patapsco" Guano, direct from the Company, and sold 54 of same to 13 farmers planting in this and Butts county. Every man has paid, *no* complaints made, and a majority stated that they had never used an article that paid them better. The above was all that came in barrels. The other shipments came in bags, and all sold by me has given general satisfaction, and is regarded by planters as a good and reliable fertilizer. I have been over twelve years in the guano trade, and have never sold one that has given more general satisfaction. Respectfully, L. R. BREWER, Sr.,
now of the firm of L. R. Brewer & Son.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 21, 1875.
Mr. G. W. Graffling, Treasurer Patapsco Guano Company:
DEAR SIR—It gives us pleasure to state that we have sold your Patapsco Guano, for past three years, to our customers, with entire satisfaction to them and ourselves. We sell from 200 to 300 tons a season. We have no complaint of any falling off in quality of that sold last season. All who use it were well satisfied. Yours truly,
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 21st, 1875.
This is to certify that I have sold the Patapsco Guano to the planters of Georgia for the past two years, and that it hast given entire satisfaction to all my customers, with the exception of a few irresponsible parties who would not pay any just debt.
D. B. HULL.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of January, 1875.
A. L. REES. Notary Public.

SAVANNAH, January 20th, 1875.
This is to certify that I have sold the Patapsco Guano for two years and that it has given general satisfaction to those who purchased it. I believe it to be the best Commercial Manure now offered for sale. Respectfully, DWIGHT L. ROBERTS.
Sworn to and subscribed before me; this 21st day of January, 1875.
A. L. REES, Notary Public C. C. Ga.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 21st, 1875.
This will certify that from February, 1869, to March, 1874, I hav had not less than 12 full commercial analyses made in my Laboratory of the Patapsco Guano. It has always met my endorsement, based upon quality and quality of its nutrient elements. It has varied like most manures, somewhat in proportion of its elements, but has never fallen below the standard. Since January, 1875, and up to March 16, 1875, it has, by testing, four different analysis within that time, averaged in my hands, Ammonia 2.86 pet cent., Soluble Phosphoric and Precipitate do., availab first year, 11.20 per cent., together with the average of 3 per cent. of common or insoluble Phosphoric Acid, which, by undergoing chemical reaction underground, during the succeeding fall winter season, prepares the soil for a better yield the succeeding year, The last analysis made March 16th, 1874, was of a high order. Another cargo for this season is now on the way here but has not yet arrived—designed for this season. On the whole I cannot but rank it as a first-class fertilizer.
A. MEANS, Inspector,
Savannah, Chatham county, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., January 20th, 1875.
Messrs. Adair & Bros., Agents. Atlanta, Georgia,
GENTLEMEN—The car load (8 tons) of Patapsco Guano that I purchased from you last season, gave entire satisfaction. I used it upon cotton, and am satisfied that the investment paid me handsomely. I can safely say that it is a fertilizer of high grade.
Yours, respectfully, A. J. ORME.
The above is of same lot shipped in September or October, that Professor White's sample came out of, that is, the lot of which the sample was drawn from by Secretary Johnston and analyzed by Prof. White and published to the great injury of the Company Atlanta, January 20, 1875. ADAIR & BROS.

ROME, GA., Januar
Geo. W. Grafflin, Treasurer, at Atlanta:
DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in giving results of my application of "Patapsco" aside of "Merryman's" on 16 acres of river bottom on my farm near Rome, same shown you 15th October last. Boy, Wash McGruder, used 200 pounds "Patapsco" per acre. Boy, Randall Baker, used same quantity of "Merryman's." Results—Randall Baker made 6 bales, 530 pounds each, say 3,500 pounds on 7 acres. Wash McGruder, on land somewhat higher, came out better than Baker. I think there was some difference caused by land being higher. All things equal, results would have been about same.
Your truly, THOMAS BERRY,
of Berry & Co.
jan20—d3m

HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE MATERIAL

HARDWARE
Wholesale and Retail.
M'NAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,
86 and 88 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA,
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Etc.,
LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS' WOOD WORK,
AXLES, BOXES, THIMBLE-SKEINS, Etc.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS HARDWARE
HORSE AND MULE SHOES OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF DUPONT'S CELEBRATED
RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.
oct18-dtf

PACIFIC GUANO.

ADAIR & BROTHERS.
PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY!
CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000!
Soluble Pacific Guano,
AND
COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE,
For Composting with Cotton Seed.

THE SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO is now so well known for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor as not to require especial commendation from us. Its use, for Ten Years past, has established its character for Reliable Excellence. The large, Fixed Capital invested by the Company in this trade, affords the surest guarantee of the continued excellence of Guano.

CASH PRICES;

Per ton 2,000 lbs. Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 00
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Acid Phosphate, - - 38 00

TIME PRICES;

Without Interest, and option of paying in Liverpool Middling Cotton, delivered at nearest Railroad Depot, at Fifteen Cents per pound:

Per ton 2,000 lbs. Soluble Pacific Guano, $60 00
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Acid Phosphate, - - 45 00

Orders received and information furnished on application to us or our agents at various Local Markets.
As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
jan3—d3m PACIFIC GUANO, Atlanta, Ga.

COMPOST FERTILIZER.

Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime
FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

THIS article is manufactured by the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY, at Charleston, S. C., expressly for Composting with Cotton Seed, and has proved a most valuable and economical fertilizer. Directions for composting will be furnished by the undersigned. This article should be procured early, and the compost made in time to allow seed ample time to decompose. For Prices and terms, apply to

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
dec10—d3mo

CHESAPEAKE GUANO.

CHESAPEAKE GUANO

The general testimony of our patrons who have bought and used the Chesapeake Guano the past season is

VERY FAVORABLE,

and its reputation as a first-class Fertilizer has been fully sustained. We will be able, in a few days to supply the demand, with a fresh article, in fine condition, and will guarantee the composition and quality the same as heretofore sold by us.

The Best Evidence

we have to offer of its merits is the test in the soil made by the long list of certificates we have for distribution of those who have used it the past season, as well as for several years past. Please send in your orders to us or our various Local Agents in Middle and North Georgia.
For terms, circulars, &c., please apply to us, or our agents.
As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
jan14—d3m Atlanta, Georgia.

ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

Zell's Ammoniated Bone
SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

We again offer to the Planters of Georgia the above celebrated Fertilizer, which comes into the market this season fresh and in good order, and guaranteed to be the same in composition and quality as heretofore sold. As an evidence of the

Superior Merit and Intrinsic Value

of this Super-Phosphate, we would refer to those who have used it in this section for the past five or six years, as well as the increased demand it has attained from year to year. The general report fully sustains its reputation. Terms same as last year, with the option to the planter to pay first November next, in middling cotton at 15 cents per pound.
Please apply to our various local agents for circulars of testimonials, or to us.
As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
jan14—d3m Atlanta, Ga.

WESTERN PRODUCE.

In addition to the above Standard well-known Fertilizers, we offer to the trade

WESTERN PRODUCE!

(BY WHOLESALE ONLY,)

Corn, Seed Oats, Hay, Flour,
MEAL, BULK MEATS, LARD AND
PROVISIONS GENERALLY.

Dealers will consult their own interest by calling on us, or sending their orders.
As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.
Respectfully,

ADAIR & BROTHERS.